

See Article on
"The Nazis Plot
Against Belgium"
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Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

WEATHER
Monday: Rain and continued
cool; Tuesday: Showers and warmer.
Fresh easterly winds.

No. XVI, No. 91

NEW YORK, MONDAY, APRIL 17, 1939

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at
New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

(8 Pages) Price 3 Cents

LaGuardia Urges Roosevelt to Act In Coal Deadlock

Warns Entire East Is Faced with Fuel Famine—
New York Has Coal for 10 Days; Mayor Asks
President to Use 'Good Offices'

Seriously alarmed over the threat to the city's vital coal supply because of the bituminous operators' lockout of 338,000 union miners, Mayor LaGuardia yesterday urged President Roosevelt to personally intervene in the deadlock over a new contract. He warned that every city in the East is menaced by a fuel famine.

Mayor LaGuardia has been in constant touch with spokesmen for the United Mine Workers, headed by John L. Lewis, and the coal operators ever since the impasse developed during negotiations at the Baltimore Hotel here.

FUEL FOR 10 DAYS ONLY

The Mayor called an emergency conference at City Hall on Saturday, in order to check up on the coal supply on hand for operation of the city's transit, lighting and power systems.

He was informed that there is only enough coal on hand for power and light for the next 10 days.

His appeal to President Roosevelt was sent by telegram and read:

"Honorable Franklin D. Roosevelt: President,

"The White House, Washington, D. C.

"May I call your attention to emergency confronting City of New York. As you know the very life of the city depends upon our rapid transit system which in turn must have coal to generate its power. In addition to that the Municipal Subway system is entirely dependent upon main source of electrical power provided for New York City, as are hospitals, city lighting and industries. We also depend entirely upon electrical power for our high pressure system for the Fire Department.

"I have brought this situation to the attention of the miners and operators' conference meeting in New York City and have pleaded with them to make every effort for a speedy adjustment.

A NATIONAL ISSUE

"I can assure you that in my many years of experience in labor disputes I have never attended a conference where the two sides seem to be less apart. There is no dispute as to wages or working conditions. Every city in the East will soon be in a position similar to that of New York City.

"Therefore may I respectfully request that you use your good offices in bringing the two parties together. It is of such national importance that I deem it proper to make this unusual request and I do so on behalf of the people of the City of New York.

"F. H. LaGuardia, Mayor."

Negotiations between the UMWA and the operators resumed today at the Baltimore Hotel, entering the sixth week of the parley.

OPERATORS CAUSE RIFT

The deadlock developed principally over the insistence of the operators that the new contract contain a penalty clause, through which miners would be fined a dollar a day should they strike in violation of their contract with the operator as the sole judge in the matter.

Lewis, on behalf of the union's negotiators had offered to extend that old contract to beyond last April 1, its expiration date, in order that coal production could continue during the negotiations. The UMWA offer was rejected by the operators.

Judge Lashes Fascist Riot Provocations

Seamen Was Provoked by Anti-Semitic Propaganda

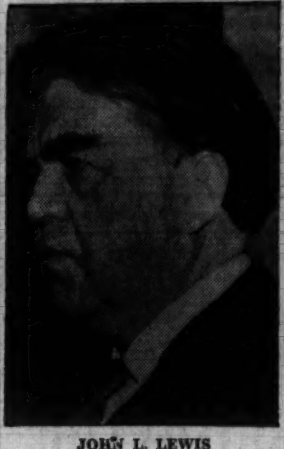
Magistrate Alfred M. Lindau, of the Fourth District Court yesterday found Joseph Solomon, a seaman, guilty of assaulting a fascist peddler of the "American Nationalist"—and then suspended sentence on Solomon and told the fascist and a friend to "get out of this court and make it snappy."

Solomon was hailed into court after having allegedly lost his temper and clipping Albert Walters on the chin while the latter was selling the fascist newspaper at 42nd St. and Seventh Ave. Saturday night.

Albert, a head taller and much heavier than the seaman, was shouting the headline of the fascist sheet, which read: "New War

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Fights Lockout



JOHN L. LEWIS

Curran Scoffs At Hints of Oil Shortage

'Friendly' Operators Can
Still Carry Enough
Fuel, He Says

Efforts by oil operators to create a fuel-shortage scare as a result of the threatened tanker strike were ridiculed last night by Joseph Curran, President of the National Maritime Union.

"There is no immediate danger of a fuel-oil shortage," Curran said. "There are still enough friendly operators running tank-ships to keep the present supply from dwindling."

"Any effort on the part of anyone, anywhere, to create a fuel-shortage scare can be attributed to a desire to place the union in a bad light with the public."

"The union's position is unsailable. The operators are forcing what amounts, virtually, to a lockout. They are making it impossible for us to continue operating their vessels without making concessions which would open the door to destruction of the union."

A last-minute effort to avert the threatened strike will be made by the Maritime Labor Board today.

MEETING WITH BRUERE

At the invitation of Robert Bruere, board chairman, representatives of the union and the six hold-out companies will meet at the office of the New York State Mediation Board, 250 West 57th St., at 11 A. M.

The six hold-out companies are the Standard Oil of New Jersey, owners of 78 tankers operating under the American flag, Socomey Vacuum Oil Co., 38 tankers, Gulf Refining Co., 32, Pennsylvania Shipping Co., 16, Tidewater Oil Co., 12, and C. D. Mallory Co., 8 vessels.

Of the 184 tankers owned by these companies and run under the American flag, between 170 and 180 are usually in operation at any one time. These figures represent approximately three-fourths of the East Coast tanker industry.

Between 5,500 and 5,800 seamen are employed on the vessels in operation.

HIRING CAUSES DEADLOCK

The immediate cause of the present deadlock is the "preferential hiring" clause in the proposed new contracts. The old contracts expired midnight March 31.

Several companies have accepted the preferential hiring demand and are continuing negotiations.

The union originally demanded a strict closed shop. After days of negotiations, the Pennsylvania Shipping company drafted the preferential hiring clause as a substitute.

The union accepted this clause and the company immediately backed water and countered with another proposal drafted by the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey.

Meanwhile, strike preparations continued yesterday at N. M. U. headquarters, 126 11th Avenue.

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Launch Neutrality Revision Campaign

American Union for
Peace Efforts Sets Date
Of 'Security Week'

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 16.—The American Union for Peace Efforts today launched a nation-wide campaign for revision of the Neutrality Act which will culminate in a national security week from April 24 to May 1, the date when the cash-and-carry provision of the Act expires.

A decision to inaugurate the campaign followed unanimous adoption of a report to a conference of 100 leaders by a special committee headed by Dr. James T. Shotwell.

The report urged adoption of the Thomas amendments to the Act as "the greatest contribution to peace" which could be made at this time.

Outright repeal of the Act, the committee declared, however, would serve the cause of peace far more than maintenance of its present provisions without amendment.

The report said that the Pittman cash-and-carry resolution would have the effect of aiding Japan.

After listening to a talk by George S. Messersmith, Assistant Secretary of State, the conference voted to send a telegram of commendation to President Roosevelt for his message to Hitler and Mussolini.

Messersmith stated that "if we are to help to conserve peace and security in the world we must have greater liberty in the conduct of our foreign relations."

He thanked the group for the support that it is giving to Hull's foreign policy and said that it was "discouraging" to find that there are still people "who take that attitude that we are in the world but not part of it and that it is possible for America to live by itself in a world where its responsibilities are so clear and so definite."

The President's letter to Hitler and Mussolini, Messersmith described as springing from "enlightened self-interest which realizes that there can be no peace for us unless there is peace for others. No security for us unless there is security for others."

The other guest speaker of the morning, Senator Claude Pepper of Florida, held that the United States must take the position, now lost by

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Hitler, Mussolini Draft Rejection Of FDR's World Peace Message; More Nations Back President

Western Hemisphere
Nations Rally to
FDR Stand

ARGENTINA JOINS

President Bru of Cuba
Hails Message as
Generous Effort

WASHINGTON, April 16 (UP).—Sixteen Latin American republics and Canada tonight endorsed President Roosevelt's personal appeal for a no-war pledge from dictators Adolf Hitler and Benito Mussolini.

BUENOS AIRES, April 16 (UP).—Strong support of American peace efforts was voiced in South America today as the officials and press of a dozen nations endorsed President Roosevelt's peace plea.

Leading a demonstration of Western Hemisphere solidarity against aggression was Argentine President Roberto M. Ortiz, who informed President Roosevelt that his message to Hitler and Mussolini of Italy, asking them to pledge peace for at least ten years, expressed the "sentiment of the entire American continents in the face of the universal unrest of the moment."

Ortiz' endorsement, which diplomats regarded as doubly significant in view of coolness between Washington and Buenos Aires at the recent Pan American Conference at Lima and recent indications of pro-German sympathies in some sections of Argentina, precipitated a round of similar applause of President Roosevelt's move from other Latin American nations, including Colombia, Venezuela, Panama, Chile, Brazil, Nicaragua and others. Public sentiment in Mexico and Cuba was reported strongly supporting the American move.

PLEDGES ARGENTINA'S AID

In a cable to President Roosevelt, President Ortiz reaffirmed the faith of Argentina in pacific discussion of international controversies and

(Continued on Page 4)

Soviet Union Warmly Hails President's Peace Proposal

MOSCOW, April 16 (UP).—President Mikhail I. Kalinin of the Soviet Union today telegraphed President Roosevelt congratulations and sympathy on his peace messages to Hitler and Mussolini.

Kalinin telegraphed Roosevelt: "Mr. President, I consider it a pleasant duty to express my profound sympathy and hearty congratulations on your noble appeal to the governments of Germany and Italy. You can be sure your initiative will find the warmest echoes in the hearts of the peoples of the U. S. S. R. who sincerely are interested in the preservation of universal peace."

The entire Soviet press today prominently displayed President Roosevelt's messages, indicating that they approved the messages unreservedly, although there was no editorial comment.

Soviet circles regarded it as certain that Italy and Germany would refuse to accept Mr. Roosevelt's suggestions for a pledge of peace, but they welcomed the effort to avoid war and at the same time pointed out that the messages made it plain who the aggressor nations were.

Should the dictators accept Mr. Roosevelt's plan for a world conference, however, it was believed that the Soviet Union would participate, since this country has long been advocating collective measures to safeguard the peace of Europe.

Sir William Seeds, the British Ambassador, conferred with Foreign Commissar Maxim Litvinov for a half hour today.

The subject of the conference was not disclosed, but it was the second between Litvinov and Sir William in two days and followed Paris reports that Russia, Britain and France would join in a three-way air agreement.

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Mussolini and Goering
Confer in Rome on
FDR's Message

NEGATIVE REPLY

Report General Staffs
Enrag ed by Peace
Call to Nations

ROME, April 16 (UP).—A final and negative Italo-German response to President Roosevelt's peace plea was reported authoritatively to have been drawn up tonight in a one-hour conference between Mussolini and Goering. No. 2 Nazi, at Venice Palace.

According to reliable sources Mussolini and Goering, who were in telephone communication with Hitler twice today, decided to reject Roosevelt's suggestions.

The Italian fascist reply was expected to be delivered to the United States government within three days. Political circles here understood that Germany and Italy, although replying along parallel lines, would send separate answers to the President's message.

STRONG REPLIES

It was stated that Mussolini and Goering had decided to adopt a "firm attitude" in dealing with Roosevelt's message and were understood to have decided to send strongly worded replies.

They first discussed the possibility of ignoring the message entirely.

Mussolini was credited here with having persuaded Hitler that some sort of reply should be sent as a mere matter of international procedure.

Earlier Goering had conferred with Foreign Minister Count Galeazzo Ciano and had sat in on conversations between representatives of the Italian and German general staffs.

IN TOUCH WITH HITLER

Goering reportedly telephoned Hitler at Munich twice today and once yesterday.

Coinciding with conferences between Goering, Mussolini and Ciano, Italo-German general staff talks continued and Goering participated in them.

It was considered certain that Mussolini would ask what assurances the United States and other nations were ready to give that they would not attack Italy or Germany.

United States diplomatic representatives here were uncertain whether Mussolini's response would be direct to Roosevelt, by way of the U. S. Embassy here or the Italian Embassy in Washington. They said that Mussolini so far had not given them the slightest indication of what he thinks of the message.

The Italian press printed Roosevelt's message this morning—on the

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England Sees Plan As Aiding Morale Of Democracies

British Spokesman Reiterates 'Tremendous Enthusiasm' Over Roosevelt's Message—
Kennedy Sees Chamberlain

LONDON, April 16 (UP).—With emphatic if not outright contemptuous rejection by Germany and Italy of President Roosevelt's peace plea a foregone conclusion, British statesmen tonight summed up the two-fold effect of the President's message as probable consolidation of American sentiment behind Roosevelt's peace policy and a strengthening of morale among Europe's anti-aggression powers.

Information reaching London from Rome and Berlin indicated that parallel but separate rejections of Roosevelt's plea would be forthcoming, possibly on Hitler's 50th birthday next Thursday. With the hope of an international peace and disarmament conference, never bright, thus apparently dashed, Britain and France calmly went ahead with far-reaching precautionary defense plans and pressed for early completion of negotiations for an alliance with the Soviet Union.

The axis dictators apparently had agreed tonight on the form of their response to Roosevelt. Mussolini, his Foreign Minister Count Galeazzo Ciano and Goering conferred all day in Rome—keeping in close touch with Hitler at Munich by telephone, and were reported authoritatively

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20 Japanese Drowned

TOKYO, April 16 (UP).—Twenty persons were drowned today when a ferryboat overturned in the Nogami river.

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De Valera Asks Support for FDR Proposal

Wants Conference Before, Not After, War Begins

DUBLIN, April 15 (UP).—President Eamon de Valera, referring to President Roosevelt's proposal of a peace conference, today said:

"Is it possible that the request we have just heard can be refused? Must nations be battered to a pulp before the will to make an adjustment is begotten?"

"Is it too late for hundreds of millions of innocent people who have no desire for mutual destruction to insist that it shall not be, to demand that the conference which inevitably will follow this war—if it occurs—should take place before the war begins?"

9,000 Britains Strike

LONDON, April 16 (UP).—A strike of 9,000 workers at an electrical equipment factory in the Woolwich district threatened today to spread through southeast London. The strikers demanded reinstatement of two dismissed engineers.

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British, French, Soviet Air Pact Reported Near

PARIS, April 16 (UP).—French military experts said tonight that air agreements now being worked out among Britain, France, the Soviet Union and other nations should enable the "anti-dictator" powers to put 12,000 first line war planes in the air immediately upon the outbreak of a general European war.

They estimated the first line air strength of the Rome-Berlin axis coalition at less than 10,000 planes and believed that defense agreements now being drawn up will give the non-aggressor nations "definite superiority in the air."

The experts hoped that United States factories, from which France and Britain already have made ex-

W.O. Douglas Takes Oath Today; New Deal Test Up

Child Labor Amendment, Hague Anti-Labor Bills,
Deportation of Non-Naturalized Communist
Await Action by Supreme Court

WASHINGTON, April 16 (UP).—William O. Douglas, one of the youngest men ever to be named to the U. S. Supreme Court, will be sworn in tomorrow, making possible the first nine-man session of the tribunal since December, 1937.

The 40-year-old former Chairman of the Securities and Exchange Commission succeeds Louis D. Brandeis, retired. He takes his seat at a time when several cases in which the New Deal is vitally interested are awaiting court action.

Among them is the status of the Child Labor Amendment to the constitution; the constitutionality of certain regulations laid down by the administration of Mayor Frank Hague of Jersey City, N. J., and the right of the Federal Government to deport non-naturalized Communists.

The court is believed to be divided closely on the child labor issue. It revolves about the right of the legislatures of Kansas and Kentucky to adopt the amendment after once having rejected it. The Kansas Su-

preme Court held that its state legislature could change its mind, but the Kentucky Court of Appeals held otherwise.

Foreign Minister Josef Beck and Josef Lipski, Ambassador to Germany, discussed recent outbursts against Poland in the Nazi press.

Tending to ease Polish worry, however, was the conviction of the government that the axis next blow will fall in the Mediterranean rather than in the direction of Poland.

20 Japanese Drowned

TOKYO, April 16 (UP).—Twenty persons were drowned today when a ferryboat overturned in the Nogami river.

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Lasser, Benjamin Oppose Relief Cuts

Washington, April 16.—The House Appropriations Committee tomorrow will hear David Lasser, president, and Herbert Benjamin, secretary-treasurer of the Workers Alliance, when they appear before the committee and oppose the combined drive of tory Democrats and Republicans to slash relief.

Republican Senate minority leader Charles McNary of Nebraska, in a radio broadcast tonight urged the outright scuttling of the WPA, and advocated that the relief problem be thrown back upon the states.

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JUSTICE DOUGLAS

Fascist Troops Jam Tangiers Zone

TANGIERS, April 16 (UP).—Twenty-five thousand Italian soldiers were reported here tonight to be concentrated at Cadix, Almeria and Alicante, Spain, reportedly in connection with the forthcoming visit of 40 German warships to Tangiers. Twelve thousand Spanish soldiers transported from the mainland during the past 46 hours have been concentrated near the Tangiers Zone.

The Spanish press reports that 90,000 soldiers are stationed in Spanish Morocco.

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Proposes Council Ban 'L' Scrap Sale to Japan

A resolution calling upon all city departments to prohibit the sending of any scrap metal from demolition projects to Japan and other aggressor nations will be introduced into the City Council tomorrow by Councilman Albert D. Schanzer of Brooklyn.

In a report on the proposed demolition of the Fulton Street "L" in Brooklyn earlier in the year, Councilman Schanzer proposed that a similar prohibition be adopted.

In his current resolution he suggests broadening this prohibition to include all City agencies having scrap metal at their disposal.

Similar action was taken by Borough President Stanley M. Isaacs of Manhattan when he forbade the sale of scrap iron from the Sixth

Avenue "L" to Japan and other aggressor nations.

TEXT OF RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the people of the City of New York have demonstrated their desire for world peace and their horror of aggression on various occasions; and

WHEREAS, various city agencies have already expressed the will of the people of the City by barring the export of scrap metal derived from demolition projects under their supervision to totalitarian countries; and

WHEREAS, there are now pending

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Chinese Encircle Sinyang; Advance On Three Fronts

General Li Tsung-Jan Says Defenders Have Cut Invaders' Lines in Several Sectors; Expecting New Attacks However

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

CHUNGKING, April 16.—Chinese troops have scored several important successes on the Central Chinese front, according to a recent interview with General Li Tsung-Jen, brilliant commander of the sector.

The general said:

"On April 16, Chinese troops on the left flank of the front cut the highroad between Sinyang and Ingshan. We recaptured several important points and started an offensive on Ingshan."

"An offensive has been started on Sinyang which is the second important objective."

"According to latest information, Sinyang has been surrounded by Chinese troops. Chinese troops are simultaneously conducting an offensive on Kwangshui in the north of Ingshan on Wushengwan in the northeast of Ingshan. On the right flank of the front, the general continued, 'Chinese troops have forced the Han River and flanked Chungking.'"

"In the Shanyang district, west of Hankow, large Chinese units have gone behind the Japanese lines. Three Japanese divisions operating on this front suffered heavy losses."

QUIET IN SHANSI

The Japanese have lately been quiet in Shansi province but it is evident that they are preparing an offensive in the northwest part of the province against the units of the heroic Eighth Route Army operating there.

During the past two weeks Japanese invading forces, have tried frantically to extend their operations and attain a decisive success.

The attention of the Japanese command has been concentrated mainly on developing offensive operations in Central China with the object of seizing Nanchang, the capital of Kiangsi province.

After spending nearly five months in strengthening their positions in Hankow and gathering their forces the Japanese started to carry out a plan for the seizure of Nanchang which was to come about in late March.

The fall of Nanchang was no surprise to the Chinese command.

Everything that had to be evacuated from the city was carried away in time. The attempts of the Japanese after taking Nanchang to advance further on the east and south met with no success.

The advance of Japanese units on the west was more successful. There they managed to capture Wuning after stubborn resistance and after that Kaonan.

The struggle for Nanchang, although comparatively on a large scale, was never less not decisive.

The main forces of the Chinese army retreated in a southerly and southwesterly direction in full fighting order and with no impairment of its fighting ability.

A striking confirmation of this is the fact that during the last few days a counter offensive of Chinese troops has started along the entire Central Chinese front, which had been stabilized after the defeat of the February advance of the Japanese along the Han river, has now moved to the eastern bank of the river.

The main forces of the Chinese Army have crossed the Han River in several places and are now conducting military operations to the east bank of the river.

JAPANESE DISLODGED

At the beginning of April, Chinese troops dislodged the Japanese from Kaonan in a bitter counter-offensive, but were forced to retire when the Japanese were reinforced with reserve troops.

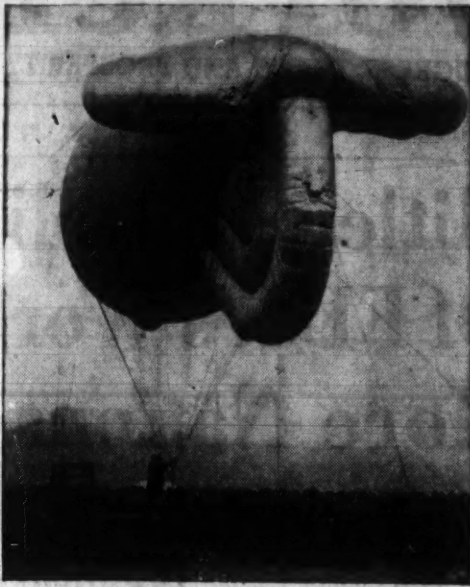
But entrenching themselves in the suburbs of the city, Chinese units determinedly resisted further advances of the Japanese along the highroad west of Kaonan. Attempts of the invaders to cross over to the southern bank of the Chang river in the Kaonan district met with failure.

On the Northern Hunan front, Chinese units repulsed all efforts of the Japanese to advance from Yochow southward along the Chanton-Hankow railway.

Coordinating their operations with Chinese guerrillas, the regular troops went over to a counter-offensive on Yochow and occupied the suburbs of the town.

The situation on this section of the front may be characterized by the statement that forces are comparatively balanced.

London Air Defense



A CAPTIVE balloon, one of a fleet, which will constitute an aerial barrage defense system for the London area. These "sausages" are supposed to keep an enemy bomber too high for effective bombing.

Kaifeng Attacks Cost Japanese 700 Casualties

Lost 120 as Prisoners Also; Now Sending Reinforcements

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

CHUNGKING, China, April 16.—Japanese invaders lost 700 men in killed and wounded and 120 as prisoners during the battles around Kaifeng (Hunan province) on April 10th and 12th, it was ascertained here today.

It is reported also that big Japanese reinforcements are advancing on Kaifeng from three sides, while fighting continues near Tsengshin, east of Canton. Chinese troops have occupied three villages in that vicinity.

Chungking authorities have announced a decision to transfer all elementary and secondary schools to the suburbs of the city, to avoid unnecessary deaths in case of air raids.

CHUNGKING, China, April 16 (UP).—Most divisions of the Government have completed preparations to move to points within a radius of 70 miles from Chungking to escape future Japanese air raids, informed sources reported today.

Ministries not contemplating moves included the war, foreign office and finance departments.

Swedish-USSR Airline Opened; Woman Heads It

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, April 16.—A regular air line is being opened between Moscow and Stockholm, Sweden, it was announced today by Valentina Grizodubova, recently appointed Chief of Administration of the International Air Lines of the Soviet Civil Air Fleet.

Grizodubova won world-wide fame for her non-stop flight with two companions from Moscow to the Soviet Far East last year.

The line will operate for six months, from May 3 to November 4, and will permit 24-hour connection with Brussels and Paris by a route which does not cross Central Europe.

"We are ready to start as soon as the Government gives the word," Grizodubova said.

CARRIED 22 PASSENGERS

The clipper carried 22 passengers and members of the crew. It ended the flight within five gallons of forecast fuel consumption and within a few moments of forecast elapsed time.

All facilities abroad were reported to be better than on any previous Pan-American proving flights and Gray reported that the French people and Government

greeted the plane and its passengers enthusiastically.

"Flying the Atlantic presented us with no new problems," Gray told reporters. "Our flights across the Pacific prepared us for every condition that we met on this journey."

He said that the Clipper took off from Horta at 11:10 A. M. EST, Saturday and landed in Bermuda at 4:40 A. M. today. It took off

from there at 6:36 A. M. for Baltimore and encountered strong head winds. An average speed of 110 miles per hour was maintained on the return voyage as compared with 148 miles per hour on the east-bound trip. The average speed for the round-trip was given as 133 miles per hour.

Pan-American officials reported that the Clipper's passengers slept

Chamberlain, King, Confer On U. S. Trip

Kennedy at Conference; War Threat May Halt Plans

WINDSOR, Eng., April 16 (UP).

A conference on the scheduled visit to the United States and Canada of King George VI and Queen Elizabeth this summer was held here today.

Ambassador Joseph P. Kennedy and Prime Minister Chamberlain with their wives, were week-end guests of the royal family at Windsor Castle.

The Sunday Express, under a headline, "Should the King Go To the United States?" said there was a sharp division of opinion in the British Cabinet and in the royal household "whether Their Majesties should make the tour at all."

"Certain ministers feel that if there is even the possibility of war within the next two months the King and Queen should not be allowed to cross the Atlantic," the paper said.

"Were war to break out while they are on the American continent there might be no possibility of their returning to Britain until hostilities ceased."

"The King's personal view is that they should go, but no definite decision will be taken until probably a fortnight before May 6, the date fixed for departure. A large section of Cabinet opinion holds that to cancel or postpone the tour would alarm the public mind unnecessarily."

Nazis Plan Sub Sea Parity, London Told

LONDON, April 16 (UP).—The naval correspondent of the Sunday Times said today that Nazi Germany planned to build 28 submarines this year and expected that they would give her parity with Great Britain in undersea craft.

In order to attain parity, he said, the submarines would have to be of 1,100 tons each. Most of the German coastal submarines built since the war have been of 250 tons, the seagoing type, 500 tons, and ocean-going types, 750 tons.

\$2,000 a Week Needed to Save Vets From Concentration Camp

Concentration camps will become the brutal haven of 120 veterans of the famous Abraham Lincoln Brigade in France, unless the Friends here are able to raise \$2,000 a week for their care until they are shipped home, it was revealed today.

The veterans cabled an appeal yesterday urging, "all liberty loving Americans to double their efforts to help the Friends of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade to bring us back home and thereby give us a chance to carry on this fight until fascism is finally defeated."

The Friends, whose funds are completely exhausted, must cable \$2,000 a week to these men or the French government threatens to return them to border concentration camps where they were incarcerated for more than a month, it was stated.

ANTI-FASCISTS

"These veterans are valiant fighters against fascism," declared Lieut. Col. John Gates, executive secretary of the Friends. "For two years and more they faced the fascists fire."

"They are steeled in the struggle for democracy. We ask all friends of liberty to rush funds for their support and transportation."

"These men are foreign-born Americans, and it will take months for the immigration red-tape to unwind and return them to their homes. We are pledged to care for them, and to bring them home quickly."

Commerce Dep't Sees Nazi Barter System Collapsing

Chief of Trade Agreements Unit Says South American Countries Already Finding Nazi Tie-Up Burdensome

WASHINGTON, April 16 (UP).—The Commerce Department reported yesterday that the German barter system, on which Hitler has partially staked the economic fate of the Third Reich, is nearing a breakdown.

H. C. McLean, chief of the Commerce Department Trade Agreements Unit, said that many countries with which the Nazis have concluded barter agreements, have taken steps "definitely to decrease such transactions."

The impression is growing, McLean said, that penalties of large scale barter activities more than offset advantages of the system.

Failure of the Nazi barter schemes would have far reaching implications. Hitler has said that Germany must "export or die." Rigid exchange control imposed by Nazis has created repressive barriers against normal flow of trade, and the Nazis have attempted to overcome these barriers by barter.

LIMITS EXPANSION

"An analysis shows, first of all," McLean wrote in a memorandum to Secretary of Commerce Harry L. Hopkins, "that the exchange of goods for goods, the thing which makes barter, clearing, compensation, or similar trade programs attractive to other countries upon first trial, is the very thing which limits the expansion of trade under any such system."

"As an example of this there is a maximum amount of coffee that can be consumed by Germany and also a maximum amount of coffee that can be exchanged or sold by Germany to third countries."

"Consequently, when Germany obtains through barter this maximum amount of coffee from one country, it is unable to make similar commitments to the other coffee producing countries."

"Thus, we find that in the early years of the barter system, when Germany first made barter agreements with Central America and Colombia, imports of German goods into those countries increased sharply, as such imports were in payment for the coffee which had been exported to Germany."

"Following this, when Germany made large purchases of coffee in Brazil it was unable to continue its

Gets McLean Note



HARRY HOPKINS

large purchases of coffee in Central America and Colombia.

"Trade between these countries then suffered intermittent declines except in cases where Germany was able to purchase large quantities of other products for them."

McLean said that one of the first difficulties encountered by countries concluding barter agreements with Germany was the creation of large blocked balances in the Reich which could only be liquidated by the purchase of German goods.

Many countries, he continued, faced a difficult task in attempting to liquidate these balances because in many cases the balances were much greater than the normal demand of those countries for German goods.

"Consequently," he added, "the complete operation of these barter, compensation or similar agreements, frequently breaks down until the blocked balance can be liquidated."

Soviet Intellectuals, Workers Collaborate

Erasure of Dividing Line Between Mental, Manual Labor One of Aims Set by 18th Congress of C.P.S.U.; Other Tasks, Also, Being Advanced

MOSCOW, April 16.—Soviet intellectuals are putting their heads together in every city and hamlet of the U.S.S.R. to plan fulfillment of the task assigned them by the recent 18th Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union—to overcome the dividing line between mental and manual labor.

The Congress adopted the Third Five-Year Plan proposed by Vyacheslav Molotov as the first stage in the epochal effort of the Soviet Union "to overtake and outstrip" even the most advanced capitalist countries, including the United States, in per capita volume of production. This would create the basis for the gradual transition from the first stage of communism—socialism—to its higher stage of full-fledged communism.

The raising of the entire Soviet people to the level of intellectuals—thus obliterating the line of demarcation between the intellectuals and manual workers—is a central part of the building of communism. And so Soviet intellectuals are busy studying Congress decisions and hearing reports by delegates to the Congress.

ACTORS WEIGH DECISIONS

Leningrad actors and actresses held a city-wide meeting to discuss the Congress decisions. In Kiev, capital of the Soviet Ukraine, Mikolo Bazhan, famed Ukrainian writer, reported on the Congress.

In Moscow teachers held a number of conferences to discuss the Congress with one of the speakers being Dimitri Manulsky, Secretary of the Executive Committee of the Communist International and a member of the Central Committee of the Bolshevik Party.

One of the points of the Third Five-Year Plan introduction of compulsory secondary education for the entire urban population of the U.S.S.R. by 1942, when the Plan ends. This will require intense efforts of all the cultural forces of the Soviet Union, the million-fold army of teachers, engineers, writers, painters and artists.

SPECIAL ATTENTION

Most of these are young people, but special attention is being given to the experienced cultural leaders who received their initial training in pre-revolutionary days. Typical of these latter people is the famous surgeon, N. Burdenko, who

has been accepted into the Communist Party and is a deputy to the Supreme Soviet of the U.S.S.R.

The Soviet intellectuals are a new kind of people. There were 4,000 of them—engineers, technicians, inventors—at a meeting this week in the Palace of Culture of the Stalin Auto Workers in Moscow at which Mark Mitin, director of the Marx-Engels-Lenin Institute and a delegate to the Party Congress, reported.

"Who are these people?" this correspondent asked Zakharenko, Secretary of the Party organization in the plant. He replied, "Today 5,196 engineers and technicians are employed in this plant, while in 1930 there were only 410. Engineers and technicians comprise 20 per cent of the total number of workers. If we include other mental workers employed here, such as 50 teachers, 130 doctors, journalists working on the plant newspaper, this figure rises to 10,800 in all."

FROM SOVIET SCHOOLS

Most of this tremendous army of engineers and other intellectuals has been trained within the plant itself, or with its aid. Since 1930 more than 56,000 persons have graduated from schools and courses given on the plant premises. Thus the Soviet working class is being educated to the level of the intellectuals.

But these Stalin auto workers do not spend all their time within the plant alone. Zinaida Fedorova, a former woman workers there, is now Secretary of the Moscow Committee of the Young Communist League. Karzov, a former pupil at a plant school, is now chief of the biggest tool-making department of the plant. He was trained at the Military Academy of Mechanization and Motorization.

Results such as this are discussed at these meetings, and plans to make them universal adopted. And plans adopted by the Bolsheviks, including Bolshevik intellectuals, have gotten the habit of coming true.

NEWS BRIEFS

Cyclone Wreaks Havoc In Small Louisiana Town

BUSTON, La., April 16 (UP).—A cyclone killed several persons, injured many more and caused heavy property damage in Haynesville, La., according to reports reaching here late today. Telephone and telegraph services were disrupted and it was impossible to communicate with Haynesville or any town within a radius of 30 miles immediately.

Haynesville, a town of 3,500 population, is in Northwest Louisiana near the Arkansas line.

Fascist Parades in Spain Begin Today

BURGOS, Spain, April 16 (UP).—It was announced officially today that military parades celebrating the Spanish fascist victory would begin tomorrow at Seville, with 40,000 soldiers of the southern army participating.

Parades will follow at Valencia by the eastern army, at Burgos by the northern army and the climax, a victory parade at Madrid, the date for which has not been set.

Franco Names US Stooze

BURGOS, Spain, April 16 (UP).—Juan Francisco de Cardenas y Rodriguez has been appointed Spanish-fascist Ambassador to the United States it was announced officially today.

Pacific Gets Supplies

The U. S. Navy supply ship Kanawha and the oil supply ship Neches left the Brooklyn Navy Yard early today enroute to Pacific waters. The battleship Tennessee is scheduled to sail Tuesday after taking on ammunition.

Revolt in Tokio Army

SHANGHAI, April 13 (ICN).—Over 500 soldiers of the puppet "government" in Kiukiang revolted against their Japanese commanders. They immediately established contact with the Chinese troops, and attacked a Japanese detachment in Peitsh.

Leningrad Gets Budget

MOSCOW, April 16.—The sum of 334,000,000 rubles have been allocated for the municipal budget of Leningrad, at the plenum meeting of the Leningrad Soviet, now in session.

Hand of Progress Moves

HARTFORD, Conn., April 14 (UP).—The Senate today placed on its calendar for discussion, probably next week, a resolution urging Connecticut's ratification of the Bill of Rights, the first 10 amendments to the federal constitution. Connecticut is the only state in the union that has not ratified the Bill of Rights.

Baldwin Calls FDR Move 'Courageous'

Former Prime Minister, in Montreal, Says All Democracies Must Pull Together; Believes Canada Would Aid U. S.

MONTREAL, April 16 (UP).—Earl Baldwin of Bewdley, former Prime Minister of Great Britain, today lauded President Roosevelt's peace plea as "a very courageous and very statesmanlike attempt to ease an international situation that is becoming intolerable to the ordinary man in every country in the world."

"I welcome it and pray that he may be successful," Baldwin said on his arrival in Canada.

Asked whether he believed Canada would be called on to help Britain in case of war, Earl Baldwin said:

LEAVES APRIL 29

"That is Canada's business. As a private citizen I have no doubt that every component part of the British Empire would do its duty. I am not saying what that duty is."

He said he would leave New York on April 29 on the Aquitania to return to England, adding:

"I naturally want to get back as quickly as I can. England is the proper place for me."

Of democracy he said:

"The democracies have got to pull themselves together in this world, and I hope to do something to help them. Democracy is a very wide term, and in the working of our democracies is a wide difference."

"Each has something to learn from the other. The more they learn, the less they are criticized, the better."

Nation's No. 1 Fan

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT is presented with a season pass to all Washington baseball games, by Ford Frick, President of the National League and Clark Griffith, owner of the Washington Senators. The President is reported to have gone into training to be in shape to toss out the first ball.

Nation's No. 1 Fan

Nation's No. 1 Fan

Clipper Completes Atlantic Round Trip

Now Ready for Regular Service Airline Official Says

BALTIMORE, Md., April 16 (UP).—The Yankee Clipper, world's largest airplane, landed here at 12:41 E.S.T. today after an 11,017-mile round trip inspection flight to Europe preparatory to regular trans-Atlantic passenger service.

Capt. Harold E. Gray and C. H. Schildauer, operations manager of Pan-American Airways, owner of the craft, said it performed perfectly throughout the flight. Gray said that a few "wrinkles" remain to be ironed out, but emphasized that no further proving flights will be necessary.

"We are ready to start as soon as the Government gives the word," Schildauer said.

CARRIED 22 PASSENGERS

The clipper carried 22 passengers and members of the crew. It ended the flight within five gallons of forecast fuel consumption and within a few moments of forecast elapsed time.

All facilities abroad were reported to be better than on any previous Pan-American proving flights and Gray reported that the French people and Government

greeted the plane and its passengers enthusiastically.

"Flying the Atlantic presented us with no new problems," Gray told reporters. "Our flights across the Pacific prepared us for every condition that we met on this journey."

He said that the Clipper took off from Horta at 11:10 A. M. EST, Saturday and landed in Bermuda at 4:40 A. M. today. It took off



The Yankee Clipper, home after a flight to Europe.

from there at 6:36 A. M. for Baltimore and encountered strong head winds. An average speed of 110 miles per hour was maintained on the return voyage as compared with 148 miles per hour on the east-bound trip. The average speed for the round-trip was given as 133 miles per hour.

Pan-American officials reported that the Clipper's passengers slept

soundly last night but that members of the crew were too interested in watching the plane perform to retire. Passengers gave Gray the first trans-Atlantic birthday party last night on his 34th anniversary.

The Clipper brought back a model of a Portuguese sailing ship hand-carved in Horta from the heart of a fig tree. It will be presented to President Roosevelt as a gift by the craft's crew.

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ANTI-DISCRIMINATION DELEGATION OFF TO ALBANY TONIGHT



A group of talented young musicians of the Soviet Union. At upper left, three gifted music students who were awarded Stradivarius violins out of the Soviet government collection. They are Mascha Fichtengold, Marina Kozolupova, and Liza Hilels; the last two are coming to the United States on a tour. At lower left is the nine-year-old wonder child, Boris Ravinsk who is studying music in the Kiev City Conservatory of Music, recently organized in the Kiev Bolshevik Factory. At upper right are Rosa Tamarkina

and Nina Emiljanova who won prizes in the Warsaw Chopin Concert and at lower right is nine-year-old child taking a piano lesson from an outstanding professor at the Kharkov Conservatory of Music.

Soviet Union Sending Group of Young Musicians To Represent That Nation at the World's Fair

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, April 17.—The Soviet Union is sending a group of young Soviet musicians to the United States in connection with the New York World's Fair, the Committee on Arts of the Council of People's Commissars of the USSR announced today.

The group of musicians will be made up of the winners of the All-Union and International Music Contests.

These include the violinists, David Oistrakh, Liza Hilels, Marina Kozolupova, and the pianists Emil Hilels, Jacob Flier, Lev Oborin and the cellist Danya Shafarin.

The young musicians are preparing for their forthcoming concerts in the United States. Each of them has drawn up a diverse program including the recognized classics, new Soviet music, and the compositions of contemporary European and American composers.

Baltimore Cops Find Leg, Arms Of Slain Girl

Killer Dismembers Body; Police Unable to Identify Victim

BALTIMORE, MD., April 16 (UP).—Squads of police today searched thickets in suburban areas for the head and part of the torso of an unidentified young woman who is believed to have been stabbed to death before her body was expertly dismembered by her slayer.

The hunt was intensified as a post mortem revealed several small perforations in the victim's lungs which medical authorities said could have been made by an ice pick or a similar weapon.

Few facts are known of the woman. Coroner Charles W. Wood said she probably was between 16 and 30 years of age, wore size five and one half shoes, was about five feet tall and weighed about 100 pounds. He said that she probably had been dead about six hours when sewers gave up one of her legs, two hands and two arms.

A careful examination, Wood said, showed that the slayer was an expert in anatomy. He is believed to have used a sharp saw. No bones were fractured.

A large crowd was drawn today to a refuse dump two and one-half miles away from the sewers in which the dismembered parts of the body had been thrown, following word that additional pieces of the torso had been found there. A knife with 4 1/2 inch blade was discovered near a bloody dress and underwear from which all identification marks had been removed.

CCC Borrowers Hens

PASADENA, Cal. (UP).—An SOS had to be sent out by the CCC here for the loan of 20 setting hens. The camp had been provided with 30 dozen pheasant eggs as nucleus for the first pheasant conservation project in Southern California but no setting pheasants were available to hatch them. The sitting hens were forthcoming.

COMRADES, TRY REAL CHINESE FOOD

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Plan to Interview Legislators, Demand Passage of Equal Rights Bills; Get Special Rates

Following a send-off mass meeting at the YMCA, 180 W. 135th St., tonight, a special delegation will leave for Albany to demand personally of majority and minority Assembly and Senate leaders that the legislature pass progressive bills submitted by the Temporary Commission on the Condition of the Urban Colored Population.

Train accommodations at \$4.15 per round trip, for all who wish to join the delegation, may be arranged at the office.

of the Manhattan Citizens Committee, 180 W. 135th St. (YMCA), up to noon today. The Manhattan Citizens Committee is sponsoring the delegation.

The following organizations have rallied behind the Negro people of New York in their demand for passage of the progressive legislation:

The Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians (CIO); State, County and Municipal Workers' Union; Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters; numerous individuals and groups of members of unions, churches, lodges and social welfare bodies, including the National Negro Congress, the Harlem YMCA and YWCA, United A.M. for People of African Descent, National Urban League, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and the American League for Peace and Democracy.

The Manhattan Citizens Committee has received advice from an influential source in Albany to urge all persons joining the delegation to arrive at Albany on Tuesday evening, in order to be able effectively to interview as many of the legislators as possible.

Headquarters of the delegation will be the Negro Community Center, Albany.

FROM JOINT FRONT

Legislative representatives of progressive organizations are urged by the Committee to make it their special task to meet with the delegation not later than 10 o'clock Tuesday morning in the lobby of the Assembly, the purpose being to

form a joint front of support of the progressive bills.

The Manhattan Citizens Committee emphasized yesterday the importance of having a representative mass delegation go to the State capital to interview members of the legislature.

Not only will it be more influential as the voice of progressive forces, the Committee said, but it will be far less expensive than if a small delegation went. The special rate of \$4.15 a round trip per person is good only if the delegation contains not fewer than 25.

Persons who wish to join the delegation but who represent no organization are requested to phone Mr. Cochran, at the YMCA, Tillinghast 5-3800, before noon today for reservations.

LEAVE EARLY

The delegation will leave from the 125th Street New York Central Station at 2:50 Tuesday morning, arriving in Albany at 8:15 A. M.

The Committee reports that strong opposition has been whipped up by the Tory opponents of the bills against the delegation's going to Albany, and especially against a large delegation.

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First Ave. Hours 9-9. Sun. 10-2. Phone: GR. 8-8949. Electrolysis SPECIAL OFFER! Free \$1 treatment to new comers! Unwanted hair removed forever from face, body. Personal attention. Safest method. Physician attendance. BELLETTA, 119 West 44th. Room 1122. (Opposite Macy's) MEDALLION 5-4218. UGLY UNWANTED HAIR permanently removed by Expert Electrolysis under strict Sanitary and Hygienic by Registered Nurse. Treatment only \$1.00. BELLA GALESKY, R.N. Plaiton Bldg., 23rd St. at 8th Ave. GRAMERCY 7-9449. Florist MURRAY'S, 88 2nd Ave. Plants and Flowers for every occasion. Open Sundays. (GR. 4-3882). Food SUPREME DAIRY, 261 First Ave. near 15th. Grocery & Dairy. ST. 9-3874. NATHAN'S Delicatessen—125 Second Ave. Reductions for Parties and Affairs. Orchard 7-9798. Furniture BUY With Confidence. Complete Home Furnishings. Agency for Simmons Products. INTERBORO HOME OUTFITTERS, 39 W. 14th St. N. Y. Pine Furniture and Rugs. BANKRUPT STOCK—69-71 E. 8th St. at B'way. 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British Tories Ask Full Mobilization

LONDON, April 16 (UP).—Three Conservative members of Parliament said today that when the House of Commons reconvenes on Tuesday they will offer a resolution "that this House is in favor of immediate acceptance of the principle of compulsory mobilization of the man, munitions and money power of the nation."

The members are Leopold E. Amery, Sir Edward W. M. Grigg and Viscount Wolmer. They said that, as sponsors of the resolution, they believe that in view of Britain's new commitments on the continent "the time for half-heartedness is past."

"We believe all resources of the nation should be mobilized now against every eventuality."

Claude Dickerson, Last Of Perkins Gang, Seized

Claude Dickerson, midwestern desperado sought since July 14, 1936, when members of his gang delivered him from the Houston, Mo., jail in a sensational raid, was seized at the home of his brother-in-law today by New York City and Indiana State police.

Federal agents also were said to be seeing Dickerson.

NEAR JAMAICA
Lieut. James Pyke and Detective Robert Kelly of the New York bomb and forgery squad accompanied Indiana officers when they seized the outlaw and Duard Lytel, 30, his brother-in-law at the entrance to Lytel's home on Long Island near the famous Jamaica race track.

Dickerson made no attempt at resistance although officers had warned he probably would fight arrest.

Seized with Dickerson and Lytel were their wives, Frances, 39, and Doris, 30, respectively. Officers said they found a .45 calibre pistol in the house but that neither Dickerson nor his brother-in-law were armed.

All four were taken to New York headquarters for questioning. Officers said the Perkins gang originally numbered eight men but that all, with the exception of Dickerson, had been slain.

Unable to bring the ships into the harbor because of recently constructed underwater booms, the French commanders left the ships and paid their respects to the British officials ashore.

British forces at this vital defense point of the life-line have been working feverishly to strengthen it against any attack.

Report KingZog Coming To U. S. Via England

ATHENS, April 16 (UP).—King Zog, exiled monarch of Albania, today was reported planning to leave Greece soon for the United States.

It was understood he would go by way of England aboard a British ship with his wife, son, four sisters and an aide de camp.

Queen Geraldine stricken with an attack of puerperal (childbirth) fever during her flight from Tirana, was reported considerably improved.

Ohio River on Flood Again, Valley in Peril

PITTSBURGH, April 16 (UP).—The Ohio River was rising steadily tonight and residents of West Virginia and Kentucky towns prepared for flood.

The river, fed by heavy rains, was expected to go to 44 feet, four above flood stage, at Point Pleasant, W. Va., and to 52 feet, one above flood level, at Ashland, Ky., tomorrow.

At Pittsburgh, where the Monongahela and Allegheny rivers join to form the Ohio, a stage of 22 feet, three below flood stage, was expected by tomorrow with the possibility the stream would go still higher if the rains continued.

A level of between 50 and 60 feet was expected at Cincinnati where flood stage is 52 feet. Little damage was expected, however, and conditions between Pittsburgh and Cincinnati generally were described as "fair."

Meanwhile at Washington the National Red Cross headquarters tonight reported flood conditions in the Ohio River Valley between Parkersburg, W. Va., and Cincinnati, and predicted a total of 3,000 homeless within a day or two if rainy weather continued.

Officials were unable to estimate immediately the present number of flood sufferers but announced that 10 workers had been sent to the scene and that 30 Red Cross chapters in the valley area were prepared to extend aid to the victims. They said that the river had risen considerably following a severe cloudburst yesterday and that a heavy rain today had augmented already bad conditions in the valley.

Czech Minister To France Will Hold Legation

PARIS, April 16 (UP).—Stephan Ousky, Czechoslovak Minister to France, today confirmed a report that his private fortune and other belongings had been confiscated by Nazi German authorities, but he still refused to recognize the Nazi occupation of his country.

So long as France refuses to recognize Germany's annexation of Bohemia and Moravia, Ousky declared, he will not abandon the Czech Legation.

"I consider valueless the orders to leave the Legation," he told the press. "Juridically, moreover, I am responsible to no one, since the French government has not recognized the protectorate."

"Consequently I do not need to consider instructions from Prague since they are dictated by German authority."

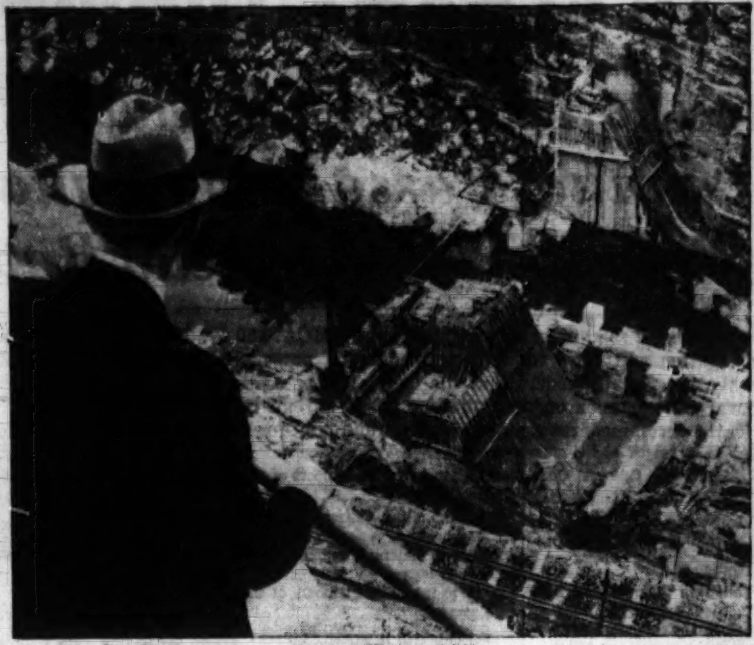
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18TH, 242 E. (Apt. 12). Convenient room; private entrance; reasonable. Freed.
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A Dam Down Under



VIEW looking down on the Warragamba Dam, a subsidiary to the main water conservatories in New South Wales. Construction work has been speeded on this project as the country prepared to face unseasonable cold weather following the hottest summer on record which brought with it a drought of many weeks.

Latin America, Many Nations, Hail FDR Plan

(Continued from Page 4)

declared that "violence, which always is a source of new violence, is merely a false solution" of the problem of settling disputes.

"Argentina knows that international controversies have the easiest solution—and also the most just—in pacific discussions and that violence is a deceitful solution which only prolongs the agony of controversies," Ortiz said. "The Argentine Republic sympathizes with your generous and highly inspiring American gesture."

"Far apart from the conflict which divides Europe but linked to Europe by all kinds of bonds, Argentines feel that our own concern is reflected in your message and we support your noble efforts on behalf of peace."

Newspapers were quick to reflect President Ortiz' statements, the independent *El Diario de Buenos Aires* declaring that "President Roosevelt 'unquestionably spoke for both the American continents when he promised to match force to force against any threat to the institutions or independence of nations of the Western Hemisphere.'"

BRAZIL GREET PLAN

In Brazil, where government investigators have been pushing a probe of alleged Nazi attempts at colonization and annexation, officials echoed sentiments similar to those of President Ortiz. Brazilian Minister of Justice Da Silva Campos added that his nation "will not tolerate foreign colonies seeking extra-territorial privileges."

President Federico Laredo Bru of Cuba said that his nation "is in perfect accord with President Roosevelt's generous effort to maintain peace between nations."

The Government of Panama issued an official statement approving Roosevelt's message to the European dictators and expressing "absolute accord with this historical message which will become an epic in the annals of universal peace."

Dr. Eduardo Santos, President of Colombia, cabled President Roosevelt saying that "you can be sure you have interpreted exactly the fears and feelings of the American continents in your message to Germany and Italy. The entire world has been living under the dolorous fear of World War which would destroy the fundamentals of civilization."

"FOR ENTIRE WORLD"

"The supreme effort of your excellency to avoid such a catastrophe to humanity corresponds to the unanimous desire not only of Americans but the entire world, which is anxious for security for its rights and security for its life."

Newspapers of Chile, another nation in which German influence has been increasing, were unanimous in endorsing President Roosevelt's plea. *El Mercurio* declared the message had been sent at the most opportune moment and predicted a favorable reply. *El Diario Ilustrado* hailed the plea as a "new opportunity for troubled Europe to settle its affairs." *La Hora* said the Roosevelt appeal will be received everywhere "with the certain understanding that the dictators will be unable to find justifiable reasons for not heeding it."

Editorials in Venezuelan newspapers endorsed the American gesture as a "historic move to save peace" while in Nicaragua President Roosevelt was hailed as a "champion who makes it worth while celebrating Pan American Day."

The Mexican government made no official comment on the Roosevelt message, but semi-official circles endorsed the move and were impressed also by the prompt endorsement of Argentina as another indication of American solidarity.

WASHINGTON, April 16 (UP).—President Roosevelt's dramatic personal appeal for a joint peace pledge from Hitler and Mussolini won the support of other American re-

13 Killed, 71 Injured As Tornado Sweeps Texas, Oklahoma

Twisters, Accompanied by Torrential Rains, Wipe Out Farm Community Near Alra; Two Children Blown 100 Yards

DALLAS, Tex., April 16 (UP).

Tornado winds, accompanied by torrential rains, killed at least 13 persons and injured 71 during the weekend in Texas and Oklahoma.

Three persons were killed and 11 were injured by a tornado near Pipe Creek, Bandera County, late last night. The dead were Felix Clay, 65, Harry Steelman, 59, and his 16-month-old baby.

Five other residents of the Bandera farm community were taken to San Antonio hospitals in serious conditions.

Mrs. Hubert H. Skinner, 27, was killed when a twister struck her farm home 10 miles north of Athens early Sunday. Her two small children were blown 100 yards but were uninjured.

The husband and father was en route to Colorado to seek work. Two other persons in the vicinity were hurt.

AUTO OVERTURNS

Steve Charles, 55, and Clay Haskins, 43, Negroes, were killed when their automobile overturned near Gladewater during a rain and wind storm.

Thirty-three persons were hurt when the wind cut a narrow swath through a thickly settled farm community two miles west

of public tonight, although persons close to the administration doubted that Germany and Italy would accept the Chief Executive's terms.

Argentina was the first Latin American nation to endorse the President's plea, which foreign affairs experts interpret as a genuine attempt to snatch Europe from the brink of war as well as an adroit maneuver to place the blame for any future major conflict on the totalitarian leaders.

Secretary of State Cordell Hull spent the entire morning at his office, studying the Argentine message and others that trickled in from Latin American capitals and relaying their contents to Mr. Roosevelt.

Semi-official sources in Mexico City today approved the declaration of President Roberto Ortiz of Argentina, endorsing President Roosevelt's plea for a pledge of peace from Hitler and Mussolini.

The fact that Argentina, which is often close to United States proposals, was the first nation of the Western Hemisphere to approve Mr. Roosevelt's messages, was regarded here as indicating that the idea of solidarity in the Americas had progressed considerably since the Lima conference.

ENDORSE PLAN

The newspaper *La Prensa* said editorially today that every American republic acknowledged the principles of freedom and democracy embodied in Mr. Roosevelt's and Hull's speeches when they said that "one half the world would not sit idly by and see the other half subdued by force."

President Federico Laredo Bru praised President Roosevelt's message to the dictators asking for a pledge of peace.

He said Mr. Roosevelt had made a "generous effort to maintain peace" and that Cuba was in perfect accord with that attitude.

Meantime Sen. Key Pittman, D., Nev., chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and an administration leader in foreign policy matters, said he would not be surprised if Hitler and Mussolini rejected the President's appeal to lay aside their arms and participate in economic and disarmament talks.

"It would be very surprising if Mr. Roosevelt's proposal were accepted instantly and in toto," he said.

Coal Lockout An Attempt to Break Union

(Continued from Page 1)

the U.M.W.A. centered chief effort upon strengthening the union's position in the eyes of the public. This Lewis did with considerable success despite the hostility of the press to the CIO and to him personally.

The mine union chief took the negotiations out of the star-chamber stage into the open. To the discomfort of the operators, he daily opened the conference room to the press at the end of the day's sessions and told what transpired.

For a week Lewis daily took the offensive, pointing to the filibustering by the operators and the "outside" hand that is dictating to them.

INTERVIEWS COLORFUL

The daily press interviews, with Lewis flanked by the miners seated along one side of the table, and Charles O'Neill, spokesman for the operators seated with his group facing them from the opposite side, lend colorful drama to the situation.

Lewis makes his charges. O'Neill replies. Sharp, straight-from-the-shoulder exchanges follow. When Lewis speaks, he talks of the sort of things that worry the miner and his family every day.

When Mr. O'Neill speaks you hear the cold, indifferent attitude of the big employer who thinks all such talk is just nonsensical "agitator." (Mr. O'Neill himself was once a mine union official and is by no means in the top-most circles of mine owners.)

The heart of the deadlock is in the insistence by mine operators that the penalty clauses be retained, providing for a fine upon the miner if in the judgment of the operator he strikes in violation of the contract.

The penalty is usually a dollar for every day the worker strikes, which the operator deducts from the pay envelope. The operator is the sole judge if the worker is guilty of violating the contract.

CAN CHISEL

With this weapon in his hands, the operator freely chisels upon workers' earnings, cheats on weight or violates the contract in a hundred other ways, feeling quite secure against a strike.

With the contract giving no guarantee that only members of the United Mine Workers can work in the mines, and the evident aim of the operators to smash the union, it now appears that a favorite practice would be for company agents to stir up unauthorized walkouts, so the provoked workers could be in-

Disatisfaction resulting from such situation could be turned against the U.M.W.A. In fact membership in the U.M.W.A. under such circumstances could be turned into a disadvantage by the company, while, on the other hand, company-sponsored or rival unions would have a fertile field.

Lewis aptly characterized the penalty clause as the modern version of the old "whip-lash" policy of employers. No other industry in the country has such institution.

Mayor LaGuardia characterized it as "almost like murder." His immediate impulse was to suggest that a penalty machinery ought to operate mutually, on an impartial basis with no fines paid until guilt is established by an impartial machinery. The operators would, of course, not give consideration to such proposal.

After five weeks of negotiations the summary of the soft coal situation is as follows:

On March 14 the United Mine Workers presented 26 demands, among them the six-hour five-day week; 200-day guarantee of work; seniority rights; a fifty-cent daily wage increase and the union shop.

Anticipating the mood of the operators to bloc an early pact, the United Mine Workers announced through Lewis their readiness to continue working on the contract which expired March 31, pending completion of the new agreement. This the operators rejected, claiming that the pro-

Family Owns Island Chain MILTON, Mass. (UP).—With the recent purchase of Pasque Island, one of the Elizabeth Islands in Nantucket Sound, the Forbes family now owns Nonamesset, Nantushon, Nantawana, Uncatawa as well as some tiny unnamed islands in the chain which terminates at one end with Cuttyhunk.

Floor Map Spoiled by Axis



The huge map of Europe, Africa and Asia which forms part of the flooring at the headquarters of the Post Office Department in Washington. The mosaic was laid before Hitler and Mussolini marched in on their helpless neighbors.

Hitler, Mussolini Draft Rejection of FDR Peace Plan

(Continued from Page 1)

back pages. Ciano's speech in the chamber on Albania was splashed on front pages. Immediately following the dispatch on Roosevelt's message was printed an item from Munich stating that the "American move was considered inopportune in Germany."

BERLIN, April 16 (UP).—The Nazi foreign mouthpiece, *Diplomatic Political Correspondence*, made clear tonight that Germany's answer to President Roosevelt's peace plea will be a caustic "No."

Hitler and Foreign Minister Joachim von Ribbentrop, in frequent telephone communication with Rome, worked in Munich on Germany's reply to Roosevelt's effort to prevent war.

Although the outburst in the controlled Nazi press reflected Hitler's anger and the declaration of the foreign office organ made certain that Germany would reject Roosevelt's plea, there was no indication so far as to when Hitler would address his reply to the American president.

The foreign office organ's dispatch, nearly twice as long as usual, summarized the bitter, sarcastic at-

gument against Roosevelt which filled the Sunday papers.

Apparently Hitler himself, reported to be in close communication with his axis partner, Mussolini, by telephone, was undecided on how to make his displeasure known. That he was stung to anger by Roosevelt's "yes or no" peace message and was inclined to reject the entire proposal was not doubted.

The semi-official *Deutscher Dienst* led bitterly hostile denunciation in the entire government controlled press. Newspapers believed that Hitler had determined to snub not only the President's peace conference proposal but his request for non-aggression assurances.

Little Comment From Spain

MADRID, April 16 (UP).—Newspapers gave the most prominent space today to President Roosevelt's messages to Hitler and Mussolini but few of them commented.

The newspaper *Ya*, one of the few which did comment, said the messages were "one of those spectacular North American gestures" and added: "It is grotesque to ask Mussolini and Hitler to pledge themselves not to attack Norway, Ireland and Iran, but to ask them never to attack Russia."

Electrical Device Shows Map of Brain at Work

LONDON (UP).—An apparatus

which makes a map showing what the brain is doing has been invented by W. Grey Walter, a physiologist. It will form part of the equipment of England's first nerve research center, the Burden Neurological Institute.

The machine will be of great assistance in the diagnosis and treatment of mental disorders, it is believed.

An adaptation of radio-amplifiers and the cathode-ray tube used in television is set over the patient's head and picks up electrical impulses as the patient thinks and relaxes.

posals was made (March 15) that there was still ample time to reach an agreement.

Answering the claims of the operators that the industry is running at a loss and cannot afford to make concessions, the union offered to join hands with them for enforcement of Federal price fixing of coal so as to eliminate the cut-throat situation and make the industry more profitable.

This too was turned down by the operators, many of whom are preparing to fight price fixing.

WITHDREW DEMANDS

When the deadline for reaching a pact was reached, on April 1, the union offered to withdraw all its demands, on condition that a 100 per cent union shop be granted. That would require that all who work in and around the coal mines must be members of the U.M.W.A. This too the operators rejected.

The union thereupon served notice upon the employers that henceforth the penalty clause would no longer apply. The final offer, from which the union refused to budge, is that the old contract as the operators proposed, be signed, but without the penalty clause.

As the coal shortage grew more serious, the finger was upon the operators for having refused to accept the original offer of the miners to work the mines pending negotiations. Mr. Lewis made it a daily practice to make public the issues discussed at the conference, and the filibustering by the operators.

Facing such a barrage for two weeks, operators, in an effort to appear as proposing a compromise, "offered" sole bargaining rights. This Lewis declared is not the issue before the conference, and really an attempt to evade the penalty clause demand. The U.M.W.A. has had sole bargaining rights right along, Lewis said.

England Sees FDR Plan As Morale Boost

(Continued from Page 1)

to have completed the final, definite form of the axis repulse.

Hitler left Munich, where he had been in urgent consultation with Ribbentrop since Roosevelt's message arrived, and returned to his rural retreat at Berchtesgaden at 9 P.M., adding to belief in Rome that the axis answer had been prepared.

While U. S. Ambassador Joseph P. Kennedy and Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain discussed the prospects of peace or war with the King at Windsor Castle, a British spokesman reiterated Britain's "tremendous enthusiasm" over Roosevelt's message. The reaction of France and Russia were identical, with the heads of these states sending the American President messages of congratulation and support.

The British especially welcomed the cordial message to Roosevelt by President Roberto Ortiz of Argentina as a significant indication of Pan-American solidarity, particularly in view of Argentina's well known friendly relations with Germany and Italy.

In a full column editorial the *Daily Telegraph* praised the Roosevelt message to the dictators, saying:

"They are likely to rank among the cardinal documents not only in American but in world history. Such courageous initiative could have been undertaken only by a statesman of wide vision, conscious as the head of the world's greatest democracy of his high responsibility, not only in the interest of his own people but for the welfare of humanity at large."

"Whether the appeal meets with favorable response or not, it cannot fail of exercising an influence on the course of events. It strikes to the very core of the dangerous complex in which Europe is involved."

The immediate advantage of Mr. Roosevelt's message," the *News-Chronicle* said, "is that at long last the initiative is wrested from the aggressors and assumed by forces working for peace."

"As a representative of civilized values wherever they may be found, Mr. Roosevelt has sprung a counter-attack against the forces working for their destruction. After this message nothing can be the same again. The outlook must either improve or rapidly deteriorate. Mr. Roosevelt's offer leaves the dictators with no conceivable excuse for war."

Milk Vitamin Protected In New Method

Sunlight is bad for milk because it kills the Vitamin C in it, the factor which prevents such diseases as scurvy, Professor David B. Hand of Cornell University has reported.

Milk fresh from the cow has large amounts of Vitamin C. But by the time it is delivered much of it is gone.

Prof. Hand and his colleagues, Paul F. Sharp and E. S. Guthrie, of Cornell University, have found that it is the presence of vitamin C in milk which accounts for the destruction of vitamin C by light.

"It seems strange that one vitamin should cause the disappearance of another," Prof. Hand said, "but it should be remembered that this only happens in the light and milk was never intended in nature to be exposed to light. Air or oxygen also takes part in the destruction of the vitamin C. The vitamin is stable if all dissolved air is removed from the milk."

All Up in the Air



Lucio Cristiani, featured bareback rider, making a twisting somersault from horse to horse.

Ringling's Cristiana 'Family' Represent 10 Different Nations

If the members of the Cristiani family of bareback riding stars should sing together the national anthem of the land of their birth, it would sound like a cat fight in a barrel, for ten of the thirteen were born in ten different countries.

The Cristiani, one of the finest of the big feature acts with the Ringling Bros. and Barnum & Bailey Combined Circus, at Madison Square Garden, are father, brothers and sisters, grandchildren and in-laws and they were born in Italy, Hungary, France, Spain, Portugal, Morocco, Honolulu, Russia, Argentina and England.

Trouping around the world, playing in every country under the sun the last thirty years, the Cristiani

children were bound to be born in all climes. They are likely the most cosmopolitan family on earth, forming a sort of pageant of the nations. Anyway, they are among the world's best riders, all of them, and Lucio, their featured performer, age 27, is the only rider in all history to accomplish a twisting somersault from horse to horse in column.

The Cristiani and hundreds of other circus notables appear on the program of The Greatest Show on Earth, which inaugurates its performances at 2 and 8 P. M. with "The World Comes to the World's Fair," new Charles Le Maire designed spectacle. The doors open at 1 and 7, allowing a full hour's time in which to view the menagerie.

Judge Lashes Fascist Riot Provocations

(Continued from Page 1)

Mongers Scored!" when he alleged that Solomon remonstrated with him and then struck the blow.

At the hearing yesterday morning before Magistrate Lindau, Walters was accompanied by a representative of the Nazi "American Nationalist Party."

The latter admitted that the headline in the fascist paper had been reprinted from the official organ the *Mosley fascist party* in England.

BECAME INCENSED

Solomon, who lives at the Seamen's House, at Eleventh Ave. and 22nd St., said that he became incensed after hearing the fascist shouting insulting anti-Semitic and un-American slogans.

The plaintiff, who gave his address as 520 West 180th St., was asked by Magistrate Lindau whether or not he was a citizen. He answered in the negative with a heavy German accent.

Magistrate Lindau then turned to the detective who arrested the seaman and said:

"I hope you, as a decent and patriotic American, found it as unpleasant to arrest this young man as I find it to find him guilty."

The magistrate then suspended sentence on the defendant and turning to the two fascists declared: "And now get out of this court and make it snappy!"

Believe Molecular Film May Have Insulating Quality

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., April 15.—Pointing the way toward possibly finding eventually another use for their seemingly curious laboratory toy, the molecular film only a millionth of an inch thick, General Electric scientists have found that their inconceivably thin films may have insulating qualities comparable to the best known dielectric insulating material in use.

Already applied to the production of glareless glass in one instance, thin films of another type are having their insulating properties studied by Dr. H. H. Race with apparatus that makes a dust particle appear like a mountain. Infinitesimal quantities of materials such as barium stearate are being used in the new experiments.

Launch Drive For Neutrality Act Revision

(Continued from Page 1)

England, of preserving peace in the world.

"We can't be the world's greatest economic and political power," Senator Pepper said, "and avoid all moral responsibility for the world."

Senator Pepper saw four significant aspects to President Roosevelt's message to the dictators. "The first is the recognition of the fact that war cannot come to Europe without grievous detriment to the United States."

Every businessman and economist knows, the Senator said, that the security and commodity exchanges in this country would be closed down in time of war.

FREE INTERCHANGE

The second implication of the President's message, according to Senator Pepper was that it laid down a condition of world peace, the free interchange of goods between nations.

Thirdly, the message recognized that "there can be no effective world peace based on world wrong."

"And most important, the President's message was unequivocal recognition of the fact that the people of this country have a deep moral responsibility to the world."

United States Commissioner of Education John Studebaker who attended this morning's breakfast said that it was time for the schools of the country to "quit talking about how Hannibal crossed the Alps and find out how we can avoid war and maintain our self respect."

Brooklyn Eagle Files Petition In Bankruptcy

The Brooklyn Daily Eagle yesterday filed a petition in U. S. District Court asking the right to reorganize under Chapter XI of the Chandler Bankruptcy act.

The management issued the statement that "this proceeding will not in any way interfere with the conduct of the paper other than to bring about an improvement in all its departments."

Understanding Your Child

By the Child Psychology Board

There are children who from the very start give their parents more than the usual share of trouble and care. Many a mother has complained, "Why is it that my first one was so easy to train. Never gave me any trouble. Ate and slept beautifully and played quietly. But the second one is so hard to manage. Poor eater, cries at night and is always on the go. He wears me out completely."

Well, it is all very true. Yet we cannot change our children entirely to suit ourselves. Some babies do protest much more vigorously and persistently when thwarted or disturbed. They have more determination than the average child. Some are easily upset because they have more sensitive nervous systems. They become easily affected by a slight change or discomfort.

It might help the parents to know that very easily trained babies are not necessarily the best babies. The ones that give their parents so much trouble are very often the more gifted, the more intelligent, and the more promising children. If a mother would accept the raising of a more difficult child as a challenge to her intelligence and resourcefulness instead of a punishment, she could accomplish very much.

First make sure that the child has additional rest and plenty of sleep. Food served in smaller portions and more frequently than usual is advisable for highly strung and easily fatigued children.

Regularly in daily routine is very important but if mother nags and scolds in order to enforce her demands both she and the child will feel more nervous and tired instead of relaxed. Crying, shopping trips, and shows are especially tiring for such children.

It is important that parents be sure that their resentment towards the child does not cause some of the trouble. Though it is most natural to feel resentful toward any person who causes trouble (be it one of the children or not) more sensitive children react very badly to any show of disapproval, lack of affection and punishment. This usually proves a vicious circle. The more difficult the child becomes the more irritable and resentful the mother usually gets.

Quiet voice, lack of confusion and a more relaxed and easy-going attitude help tremendously in such cases. Such children also need a great deal of reassurance of their parents' love, no matter what. Play with them a little, even if it is only for 15 to 30 minutes daily. A story, a game, a happy time together, anything that the child especially enjoys.

There is so often a black sheep in the family. Such a child needs a special kind of understanding and an additional amount of affection from parents. There are some mothers who with just an extra bit of affection have found amazing results. Other mothers just decided to let some of the housework go, and gave this time over to the child. They both began to feel happier and some of the difficulties disappeared. In another case, a mother felt that her relationship became too tense and unhappy with the child. She decided to change this situation by forcing herself to give every necessary command quietly and with a smile. Soon she and the child both grew to enjoy the happier situation.

How To Make a Baseball



HOW to make a baseball in one easy lesson. From left to right: Three spheres in the preliminary stage; after the wool yarn wrapping, then the three ply wrapping, and finally after being wound with fine cotton. In the foreground is the horsehide cover.

Sees Plot to Deny Messenger Boys Wage Protection

ACA Charges House Committee Secretly Approved Amendments to Wage-Hour Law in Spite of Warning by Andrews

The Committee on Labor of the House of Representatives has secretly approved amendments to the Wage-Hour Law which will, if adopted by Congress, completely exempt telegraph messengers from the minimum wage and maximum hour provisions of that law, the American Communications Association said yesterday.

In protesting against the reported amendment to Mrs. Mary Norton, Chairman of the Committee on Labor, Mervyn Rathborne, president of the CIO union, pointed out that the amendment was directly contrary to the recommendations made to the committee by Wage-Hour Administrator Elmer Andrews only a few weeks ago. He charged it would work "irrevocable" havoc among the 28,000 messengers employed by the telegraph companies, who, under a ruling of the Administration last year, were guaranteed the benefits of the Act.

"We cannot believe that the public which gave such wide support to our fight against exemption of messengers from the Wage-Hour Law last Autumn, will countenance this latest clandestine attempt by the Western Union Telegraph Company and the Postal Telegraph and Cable Company to throw 23,000 messenger boys back to the miserable pittance they received prior to the Wage-Hour Law.

WILL DEMAND MINIMUM "Surely those with even a modicum of humanity will demand that the meager minimum wage of 25 cents per hour for a maximum work week of 44 hours, established by the Wage-Hour Law, be maintained for these thousands of messengers.

"The American Communications Association, CIO, therefore calls upon the members of the House Committee on Labor and upon the public to fight against the telegraph company-inspired amendment which would push these boys outside the sphere of the Act and throw them back to the \$6.00 and \$7.00 per week wages that were theirs before the Wage-Hour Law was passed."

Rathborne called attention to the report and findings made public on November 10, 1938 by Dr. William W. Leiserson, acting as the president of the ACA.



MERVYN RATHBORNE

ing officer at a hearing conducted by the Wage and Hour Division of the U. S. Department of Labor on the petition of the telegraph companies for exemption of messengers from the provisions of the Act.

In his report, Dr. Leiserson stated:

CAN'T WORK FOR LESS "Financial inability of employers to pay wages is not to be minimized. Neither, however, must the financial inability of employees to work for wages less than enough to pay occupational expenses and cost of maintaining health and efficiency be minimized. . . .

"... Eighteen per cent of one company's metropolitan messengers reported themselves as having families fully dependent on them for support, and 74 per cent were partially supporting families. Some boys are wholly dependent on their earnings from messenger service for their support.

"Messenger service is a distinctly hazardous occupation, and between 1931 and 1938 no progress has been made toward reducing the number of accidents serious enough to involve loss of time from employment."

"These are only a few of the many reasons why all of the American public must and will, protect these latest moves to emasculate the Wage-Hour Law," Rathborne said.

Old Ordinances Studied, Everyone Is Amazed

FLINT, Mich. (UP).—City fathers went through the city's statute books recently and promptly decided to "streamline" about 600 ordinances.

If all the outmoded ordinances on the books were enforced, according to assistant city attorney Lewis Kearns, practically every Christian citizen in Flint would be classed as a lawbreaker. One law forbids "talking in church."

Other laws forbid "the pasturing of cows, sheep or swine in the city streets" and "the burying of dead animals" within the city limits is a misdemeanor.

1,139 Unions Seek To Testify on Neutrality

A list of 1,139 A. F. of L. and CIO unions has been filed with the Senate Foreign Relations Committee for inclusion in the record of the hearings on neutrality legislation, it was revealed today.

The announcement was made by the National Labor Committee of the American League for Peace and Democracy.

The big list of union organizations ranges from local unions and industrial union councils to central trades and labor groups, all of whom have gone on record in support of President Roosevelt's peace policy, and are demanding a neutrality bill based on:

1—The distinction between aggressors and their victims.
2—The necessity of denying our economic resources to the war-making, treaty-breaking aggressors and opening them up to their victims under conditions designed to remove the risk of our being drawn into war.

3—The necessity for concerted action to quarantine the aggressors.

I. L. D. Speeds May Day Drive For Prisoners

Urges Those Planning Greetings to Get Them in Now

With the announcement that the 1939 Mass May Day greeting drive has passed the 100,000 mark, the International Labor Defense last week urged all persons and organizations wishing to participate in the annual mass tribute to labor's prisoners to rush their greetings to the national office of that organization before April 26.

Over one hundred thousand persons as individuals or through their organizations, have already added their names to the 1939 honor roll. Every year the International Labor Defense mobilizes a mass May Day greeting to the men behind the bars for labor.

This greeting takes the form of a huge greeting card bearing the names of all individuals and organizations participating as well as hundreds of colorful personal cards, sent to each of the outstanding labor and political prisoners of the world in time to reach them for May 1.

In addition to "bringing labor's international holiday right into the prison cells of labor's heroes," as the I.L.D. campaign material states, the annual May Day greeting drive supplies material aid to the prisoners and their families.

Each name on the greeting list is accompanied by a 25c contribution to the I.L.D. Prisoners Relief Fund which on the 15th of each month sends regular relief checks to long term prisoners and their families for the duration of the sentence of the breadwinner.

Individuals and organizations participating in the greeting have the privilege of designating the particular prisoner of their choice for direct personal greetings.

Backer to Report George Backer, American Labor Party Councilman from Manhattan in the City Council, who is taking the place of the late B. Charney Viadeck, will report on council activities on Wednesday evening, April 19, at the A.L.P. Club Rooms, 34 Market Street, near Madison Street, New York. Arthur Helfat, District Leader will report on progress of the low rental homes being planned for the East Side.

A mass Daily and Sunday Worker circulation—a mass Communist Party—Communist candidates in the City Council—a great progressive victory in 1940!

See Nazi Move to 'Rescue' Flemish People From Belgium

Propaganda Mills Grind Grist for New 'Munich'

By F. RUDY
Special Writer, Inter-Continental News

A Nazi leader recently said in the course of a confidential conversation: "The march into Belgium in 1914 was handled all wrong. We should have come as liberators. The Flemish could very easily have been used for that."

Great changes have taken place in this respect under the Third Reich. The days are gone when the "All German Union," which had Flemish connections since 1896, had to reproach the Germans in Belgium, especially the Antwerp wholesalers with "neglect of the Flemish."

How far does the "German living space" in this part of Northwestern Europe reach? According to the official maps of the "Society of Germans Living Abroad," headed by the Bohle, it covers all of Holland, the Belgian provinces of Limburg, Antwerp, East and West Flanders, the Loewen and Brussels districts of Brabant province, and also parts of the French Nord and Pas-du-Calais Departments.

According to a publication of Dr. Paul Oswald, who during the World War was a member of the political department of the Imperial Governor General of Belgium and Director of Propaganda with the Chief of Administration of Flanders, this "North German space," the "field of former Flemish Language Domination" includes the French cities Calais, Boulogne, Lille, Tourcoing, Roubaix, Valenciennes and Cambrai.

EVEN PARIS INCLUDED

But Alfred Rosenberg, chief of the Foreign Political Department of the Nazi Party, in his latest work, "The Struggle for Power," (Eher Publishers, Munich, 1938, page 90), even includes Paris: "Wonderful old Paris, where even during the Middle Ages more Flemish was spoken than French, was just as Gothic-German as Normandy and Frisia ever were."

It is evident that the Nazis have prepared plenty of pseudo-historical fake arguments. The Walloons are told, just like the Czechs and Slovaks were, that they are not wanted. A particularly ambitious "Race Researcher" has, however, already discovered that the Walloons are "Romanized Middle Franks." And the Nazis maintain connections not only with the "Visamach National Verband" and its "leader" Staf de Clercq and to Joris van Severen's Dinastie group, but also with Leon Degrelle, the Rexist leader, and with other Walloon politicians. The Nazis want all of Belgium, just as their predecessors, the Pan-Germans demanded in their war program:

"Belgium must cease to exist. Belgium must become German. The country is to be divided into two parts: The Flemish Marches in the north, and the Walloon Marches in the South."

The real motives of the Nazis are not far to seek. There are in Belgium important raw materials needed in war, especially coal. Gold can be grabbed there—what they took in Vienna and Prague, which would not be sufficient time to take all protective measures for a large urban area."

SEEK COLONIES

And the Nazis also hope to become the colonial heirs of Belgium: to take the Congo, with its rich Katanga-copper mines, the largest in the world. In Africa, too, the new German imperialism wants to utilize the Flemish for its own purposes; through them many connections with the related South Africans can be established. The Pan-Germans, already in 1900, collaborated with certain Flemish circles on the Boer question. The dream of the "German colonial empire" in South Africa has been revived.

But aside from raw materials, foreign exchange and gold, and colonies, a main role is played by the strategic factor: to make Belgium the basis for the coming "great war" against England and France. Count Reventlow, today a follower of Hitler, in February 1918 published a book, "Do We Need the Coast of Flanders?" in which he describes the great strategic advantage which the German fleet would have against England, if the coast of Flanders were to become a German naval base.

"A basis of operations is the more valuable, the nearer it is to the heart of the enemy's positions. This is especially true of a German basis of operations in Flanders."

And in his book, "The Influence of Sea Power During the Great War," the Nazi count writes:

"The German center of force at the coast of Flanders would be felt not only at the mouth of the Thames, but from it German sea power would be able to reach far

Belgians Prepare for Defense



A MACHINE GUN company of the little Belgian army which is determined to defend its borders from an attack by the Rome-Berlin axis powers.

south through the English Channel towards England's southern coast to exert pressure on it. That such an influence would also be effective on Calais needs only to be indicated."

And Heinrich Claas, today Count Reventlow's colleague in the "Greater German Reichstag" in 1917 wrote in the Pan-German war pamphlet which was endorsed by Stinnes, Krupp and Kirdorf: an independent Belgium would in the next war, in alliance with England and France, "make impossible a German advance like that of 1914." Therefore annexation of the coast of Flanders, which would, however, "without the hinterland" be militarily valueless as well as untenable in war!

ENGLAND AIMED AT

The development of military technique has changed the strategic conditions, but the demands of German imperialism have remained the same, they have only been enlarged. Today the "North German space," the coast of Holland and Flanders as well as the "hinterland" is to serve not only as a naval base but before all as a base for aerial attacks against France and England. The third volume of the official "Handbuch der Neuzeitlichen Wehrwissenschaften" (Handbook of the Modern Military Sciences—Preface by Goerring!) states very frankly:

"Almost all of England and Wales and parts of Scotland are within the effective field of action of modern fighting planes. 'Splendid isolation' is therefore a thing of the past. The coast line on which the most advanced position of the aerial alarm service could be placed, is less than 50 miles from London. Enemy squadrons, approaching from the Belgian coast would thus be over London within 10 to 15 minutes after the alarm had been given, which would not be sufficient time to take all protective measures for a large urban area."

FLEMISH DEMOCRATIC

The undermining activities of the Nazis do not always bring the desired results. The Nazi agent Otto, in a report to his district

leader, complains bitterly about the democratic-liberal character of the Flemings: there and in Holland, he says, the "idea of personal freedom" has been firmly established for centuries. The Pan-German "liberators of the Flemings" knew this before, and for this very reason demanded a protectorate over Flanders, which, they claimed, was not ready for autonomy in side the "Greater German Reich."

Flanders has a great tradition of freedom. Today the Nazi leaders, the oppressors of the German people, try to misuse this tradition in their disintegrative activity, as when they refer to the "battle of golden spurs" at Kortrijk, in 1302, when the Flemish citizens defeated the French feudal knights, or to the apostle of liberty, Jakob van Arte, who said: "We were born to be free."

"A protectorate for Flanders!" There can be no doubt that the Third Reich is looking for new "protectorates," new colonies in western Europe, where, according to Rust, the "racial frontiers of the German people" are not clearly defined. Let the terrible fate of the Austrian, Czech and Slovak people, of the people of the Sudetenland, and—last but not least—of the whole German people be a serious warning to the Flemings and to all Belgians, what it means to be "liberated" by the masters of the Third Reich!

Wool Shortage Slows Factories In Aachen Area

AACHEN, Germany, via Paris (ICN).—For some weeks now the shortage of raw materials has been very marked in Aachen's textile industry, resulting in the introduction of part-time employment in many factories.

As of January, the textile factories have been ordered to mix 50 per cent wood-derivative "Ersatzstoff" (substitute material) in regular wool instead of the previous 30 per cent.

This measure has resulted in a catastrophic drop in the export of "Aachen (Aix-la-Chapelle) Cloth," which was once world-famed. Cloth exports from Aachen's textile factories has almost reached zero.

Paradise For Rich, Jersey Cuts Relief

No-Income-Tax State Attracts High-Paid Executives

TRENTON, N. J., April 16.—The Hague-Hoffman reactionary coalition which controls the New Jersey Legislature for the last twelve weeks conveniently overlooked several important items which would solve the "relief crisis."

The first item overlooked is an estimated \$2,500,000 per year in gasoline tax which the Morgan owned Public Service Corporation avoids paying. Despite the fact that motorists in New Jersey must pay a 3-cent per gallon tax, the buses of the Public Service Co., which collected \$24,509,610.75 in fares last year, are exempted from paying any tax whatever on gasoline! Exemption is provided by a special statute, which in the opinion of a reliable attorney, "could be changed overnight by the state legislature."

A second item overlooked is a state income-tax levy. Publication last Friday of the United States Treasury Report on incomes disclosed that hundreds of top-salaried executives have taken up residence in New Jersey to dodge paying income taxes. Among the outstanding New Jersey "residents" are Major Bowes, Doris Duke, and Thomas J. Watson, President of the International Business Machine Corporation, all with incomes in excess of \$400,000.

A third item is the uncollected railroad taxes, delinquent since 1932. A recent court decision compels the railroads to pay their taxes for 1932 and 1933.

Charles E. Loizeaux, reactionary state senator, truly characterized New Jersey as a "rich man's paradise."

Ritter, Suspect Nazi Agent, to Fight Extradition

EL CENTRO, Calif., April 16 (UP).—Dr. Otto Ritter, 43, variously described as an international swindler and as a Nazi agent with \$33,000,000 to spend on propaganda, changed his mind yesterday and announced he would fight extradition to New Jersey.

The suave German said \$33,000,000 would be placed at his disposal in a New York city bank for distribution among Nazi agents. He said he was ignorant of the employer's activities except that "I never saw anyone make money so fast, faster than is good for him."

Quick Sunburn Certain If Sky Is Half Cloudy

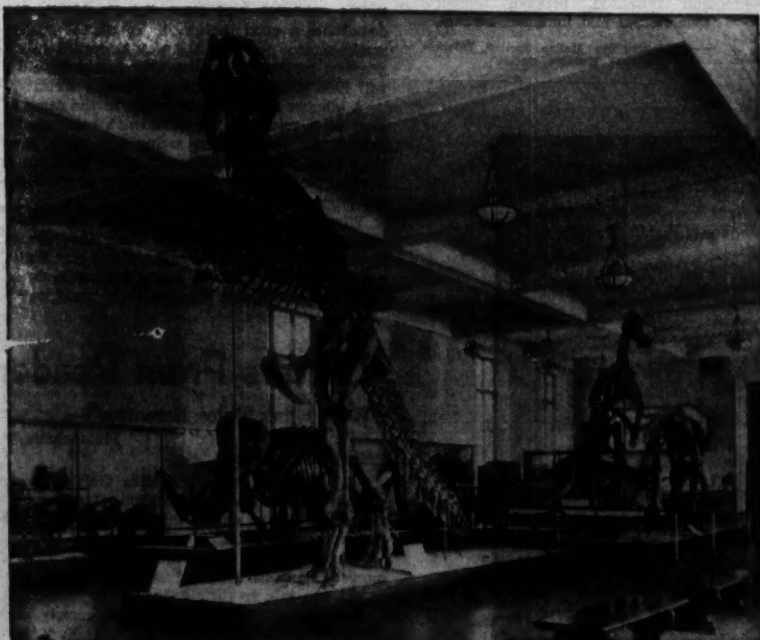
STATE COLLEGE, Pa. (UP).—If you intend to avoid getting sunburned this summer, don't venture out of doors in bathing suit when the sky is from a third to a half overcast.

You'll get a worse sunburn on those days than on days when the sky is blue and the sun seems to be blazing down in all its glory.

This is proved through a series of experiments by Dr. Helmut Landsberg, assistant professor of geophysics at the Pennsylvania State College. Furthermore, Dr. Landsberg showed that you acquire a warm, brown suntan quicker in the mountains than at the seashore.

"The series of measurements indicates that during the summer months, even with an overcast sky, an amount of ultra-violet radiation is received that may within two hours lead to an erythema (abnormal redness of the skin). Even fog can transmit a considerable amount of ultra-violet radiation, as several of the measurements at the Blue Hill observatory prove."

200 Millions Years Ago



TYRANNOSAURUS rex rears his sharp fanged head at the American Museum of Natural History. Two hundred million years ago, this amiable dinosaur was undisputed master of the earth. In the background are two of the more gentle plant-eating Trachodonts.

MAY DAY Greetings!

The special May Day Edition of the Sunday Worker will appear on April 30.

All organizations, Communist Party branches, and individuals, who wish to publish greetings in the special May Day Edition of the Sunday Worker are reminded that their greetings must reach us by April 25.

Don't delay! Send us your greetings now!

CUT OUT THIS COUPON AND MAIL TO THE

DAILY WORKER

50 East 13th Street, New York City

(Individual greetings 25 cents and up. Organization greetings \$5.00 and up.)

MAY DAY GREETINGS

NAME

ADDRESS

AMOUNT

Daily Worker

Central Organ, Communist Party, U.S.A.
Affiliated with Communist International
FOUNDED 1924
PUBLISHED DAILY BY THE COMPRODAILY
PUBLISHING CO., INC.
50 East 13th Street, New York, N. Y.
Cable Address: "Daily Worker," New York, N. Y.
President—William E. Browder.
Vice-President—John Lewis.
Secretary—Max Kline.
EDITOR—CLARENCE A. BATHURAY.
ASSOCIATE EDITOR—SAM DON
Telephone: ALgonquin 4-7354.

MONDAY, APRIL 17, 1939

The Guilty Scamper

Like rats scurrying to their holes, Hitler and Mussolini have been scampering around ever since President Roosevelt made his historic peace appeal Saturday. No wonder, these war-makers recognize they're on the spot. Hitler rushed to meet Von Ribbentrop in Munich of infamous memory. Goering (in Rome) and Mussolini sought each other's mutually odious company. All this nervous hesitancy shows they realize that mankind—and above all the American people—are solid in back of the President.

But there are also some uncomfortable gentlemen in this country. They are the ones who would give a free hand to the fascist axis—a free hand to encircle the United States, a free hand to start the universal world war which would engulf America. They are the ones who use Nazi slanders against the President's peace policy.

For example, there must have been consternation in the top Hoover-Republican circles. They have been following a Chamberlain line—that is, back up and back up until the fascist axis overruns the world—at a time when even Chamberlain himself must at least think twice about his line. They are trying to talk the nation into believing Hitler and Mussolini want peace, and the President wants war—merely because the President speaks out for peace and democracy.

There is a line of treason. And the President's appeal exposed it to full view. Can anyone be surprised then that the Hooverites—and all others who cover up for fascist aggression—should scramble around on the defensive?

The President's appeal is proving to be a powerful weapon for our peace and national safety.

A Delegation for Democratic Liberties

The fight for the passage of anti-racial discrimination measures in Albany is one of the most important issues in the state.

Eleven highly progressive bills of this kind have already been introduced into the legislature by the State Temporary Commission on Conditions among the Urban Colored Population. But despite the fact that one of the legislature's own Commissions proposed the bills, the Republicans have killed some of them in Committees, and are dangling the axe perilously over the remaining ones.

Not alone are the 500,000 Negroes in the state concerned with these measures, although everyone knows that they are the worst sufferers from jim-crowism, and discrimination of all types. And not only are the Jewish people and other minority groups affected. Actually, the growth of discrimination against the Negro people, and the rise of anti-Semitism are directly caused by the pro-fascists and reactionaries who menace democracy for all the people.

These considerations impart to the special delegation to Albany tomorrow, in support of these bills, the highest importance. The undertaking should be participated in and supported by every trade union, church, civic or any other social-minded body in the city. A number of trade unions and progressive groups are sending delegates, but by no means sufficient.

The delegation will seek audiences with the majority leaders of the Senate and Assembly and with Gov. Lehman. They will urge passage of the Commission bills in keeping with the anti-racial discrimination provision of the new Constitution adopted last fall.

The Manhattan Citizens Committee, which is cooperating with the Commission, is sponsoring the delegation. Arrangements for the trip should be made early today at the Harlem Y. M. C. A., 180 W. 135th St., where there will be a special meeting of all delegates at 10 o'clock tonight. Full details of this trip are elsewhere in this issue. This should be one of the largest and broadest delegations ever to go to Albany.

The Plain Truth

"Congress," says the United States News, "is becoming torn by sectional and group dissensions. Emotion, rather than calm deliberation, is tending to decide issues."

But a clearer and simpler way to put this case can be found.

Why not say openly: Congress is torn by the struggle of the Hoover Republicans allied with the Garner-Democrats to defeat every progressive administration measure.

The Tories are appealing to every prejudice in order to play upon the emotions rather than the reason of the people.—The Midwest Daily Record.

LETTERS FROM OUR READERS

How About Restaurants With Discriminatory Policies?

New York City.

Editor, Daily Worker:

This is a letter addressed to Mike Gold:

"Dear Comrade Mike:

"In your column, you criticized yourself for having recommended the Automat to the visitors to the World's Fair. Your explanation was valid and we all realize the sincerity of your attempt to provide a guide for the many working class people who will come here with limited funds.

"However, I am afraid you made another error in your recommendation of Childs. Childs is known to discriminate against Negroes. They are not so crude as to refuse to wait upon the Negro people but adopt a policy of allowing a Negro to sit unnoticed—completely disregarding him until he leaves.

"These things should be brought to light."

SYLVIA GINS.

Asks Books for Worker's Alliance Community Center—

New York City.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Right in the heart of the Tammany cesspool, the domain of the Jimmy Hines machine, is the new community center of the Workers Alliance.

Recently, hoodlums armed with clubs and gas pipes attacked us, and sent some of our members to the hospital. But we still are going strong and eventually will win out.

The Tenants Union, the I.W.O. and the Workers Alliance meet here, but most expenses are borne by Local 96, unemployed, of the Workers Alliance. We are equipped with a deck of playing cards, one checker set, and one chess set. We need more checkers, chess, and other games, including a ping-pong table. We need several folding bridge tables for the games.

But what we need most of all is a library of progressive books—a real Workers' library, to bring the light of knowledge to this dark, gloomy slum area, with three saloons to the block, and Father Coughlin's sheet, "Social Justice" for sale on the street corners. We are unemployed, we cannot buy books—but we mean to build such a library.

Many of your readers have books they have already read, which they would be willing to donate to the worthy task of educating others. Let them bring or send these books to the Workers Alliance, 884 Columbus Ave., near 103rd St., or send us a post card, and we will send a messenger.

LIBRARY COMMITTEE,
Workers Alliance, Local 96.

On Discrimination in World's Fair Employment Office—

New York City.

Editor, Daily Worker:

This is a copy of a letter sent to Mr. Grover Whalen, Director, New York's World Fair:

"Dear Mr. Whalen:

"I earnestly protest against the racial discrimination practiced by the New York's World Fair employment office. In view of the barbarities practiced abroad in the name of 'racism,' and of the universal condemnation of fascism by American citizens, it would seem to be politic as well as democratic to employ a proportionate number of Negroes in various capacities at the Fair, and similarly a proportionate number of Jews, whose fellow nationals are being tortured and exiled from countries hitherto called civilized."

(Copies to the Mayor and the President of the City Council.)

A WORKER'S CORRESPONDENT.

Progressive Forces Must Unite—

York, Pa.

Editor, Daily Worker:

In a recent issue of the York Dispatch there is an article in which our townsman, Mr. Boyer, attacks the Harrisburg reactionaries. Mr. Boyer attacks the denial of the right of the blind to earn only the little which they can.

Mr. Boyer goes on further to criticize the half-truths disseminated about the relief statistics of the Commonwealth and that the statements about relief chiselers is overdue to create a negative and resentful attitude toward the whole relief set-up.

The anti-New Dealers in Harrisburg are priming their guns for 1940 and the necessity for the progressive forces to unify is the crying need of the hour.

J. C. LOCKMAN.

'Greatest Service She Can Render Democracy'—

New York City.

Editor, Daily Worker:

This is a copy of a letter sent to the World-Telegram:

"Who is the disordered person person responsible for the political-historical ignorance of the Saturday, April 8, editorial on 'Russia's Big Chance'?"

"Meanwhile, where is Russia?" shouts this demagogue. And all this time any political-historical two-year-old knows exactly where Russia is and has been all the time—standing guard over the great new world she brought into being out of the capitalist carnage of the last war, biding her time, her own time, to outshoot, outfight and outlast any group of armies that might be brought against her, to use the words of your writer.

"This writer on your staff calls upon the great and invincible Soviet Union to play the fool and trust these demoralized, decadent tricksters to whom honor, honesty and integrity are not even good policy, and who are not interested in saving the glorious new world that was born in Soviet Russia, but more in saving the rotten old thing that is the Chamberlain-Daladier-Hitler-Mussolini-Franco monstrosity.

"Soviet Russia is interested in the everlasting integrity of revolutionary action, the greatest service she can render democracy the world over, her supreme service to MAN and the federation of the world. And nothing on earth can deflect her from her historical purpose or fool her into trusting a single degenerate appeaser.

She has the poise, the wisdom and vision of her great historic destiny. The frantic ones are raving and squealing under the crack of impending doom, but the Soviet Union bides her time in the calm knowledge and assurance of what she must do."

HORACE CASSELBERRY.



Questions From the People

Answered by V. J. Jerome

Question: In The Origin of the Family, Engels speaks of the Aryans and the Semites. What is the difference between his use of these terms, and the use which Hitler and Mussolini make of them? (H. L., Hempstead, L. I., N. Y.)

Answer: In his work on The Origin of the Family, Engels traces the influence of changed forms of economic life on the social organization of prehistoric and early historic peoples. He refers at several points to the Aryans and the Semites, in order to illustrate the development of nomadic (wandering) and agricultural societies. Thus, he states: "It appears that the taming and raising of animals and the formation of large herds gave rise to the separation of Aryans and Semites from the rest of the barbarians. Names of animals are still common to the language of European and Asian Aryans. . . . In so doing, he is making an accurate, scientific use of these terms, which correctly designate certain early stocks which we are able to identify by the language which they spoke.

The noted anthropologist, Dr. Franz Boas, states:

"Aryan is nothing more than a linguistic term to denote that at one time there was a language now called the Aryan language, which was gradually diffused and spread over a great part of Europe and Asia, and was the origin of all the different Aryan languages spoken today. . . . In this sense an Aryan is whoever speaks an Aryan language, be he Swedish, American Negro or Indian."

Semite also refers to a group of languages, of which Hebrew and Arabic are the most important. Engels uses the term to designate the nomadic tribes which spoke these languages.

PROCESS OF DEVELOPMENT
He speaks of the "superior development" of both groups, attributing to them certain qualities which have an historical and not a biological foundation. Neither word is used either as a term of praise or of reproach.

At one point, when Engels considers the contribution which the Germanic peoples made by "infusing a new life into decrepit Europe" after the collapse of the Roman Empire,



FRIEDRICH ENGELS

he raises specifically the question whether this was due to "an innate magic power of the German race, as our jingo historians would have it." He answers: "By no means." It was, he points out, due to the fact that they were, "especially at that time, in full process of vigorous development. They did not, however, rejuvenate Europe by their specific national properties. . . . That is, by the virtues resulting from the form of their social organization at that time, and he names these virtues: "Their personal efficiency and bravery, their love of liberty, and their democratic instinct" (my emphasis—V.J.J.).

FORCED "VIRTUES"

In contrast to this scientific and soundly historical use of these terms, the use to which Nazism puts them is perverted and anti-historical. According to the official Nazi "anthropology," the Aryans and the Semites are distinct "races" of men, with special biological characteristics. The Aryans are all that is good, the Semites all that is bad. The absurdities of this doctrine have been pointed out by competent scholars in every non-fascist country. The fact that anthropologists in Germany advance it, is a disgraceful example of how fascism destroys science. These fascist anthropologists have become hired assistants to those "jingo historians"

of whom Engels wrote.

This racist doctrine is a tool in the service of militaristic chauvinism and rabid anti-Semitism. Hitler tries, on the one hand, to lay claim for the Aryans to all the greatness of past ages, and, on the other, to appropriate all the virtues of these mythical "racial Aryans" for the Germans—rather, for the Nazi Storm Troopers. Among these fabricated virtues he includes a warlike disposition and a blind obedience—but certainly no love of liberty or democratic instinct—in an effort to drive these "virtues" into the real German people whom he oppresses and whips on to war. In the demagogic catchwords of Nazism, the term "Aryan" loses all its legitimate meaning, and it becomes a symbol instead for all the vices of fascism: ruthless aggression without; savage suppression of all freedom within the country.

Mussolini, sealing his pact with Berlin, has recently aped Hitler, by having some of his fascist professors "discover" that the Italians also are "pure Aryans." The absurdities of this position, and all its implications for the Italian people, are well brought out in Gino Bardis' fine pamphlet, Siamo Ariani? (Are We Aryans?) Of course, the Italians have as much right to be called Aryans as the Germans, since Italian is as much a language of Aryan ancestry as is German. But the same can be said of almost all the other people in Europe, including the Greeks, the Russians, and the French! Needless to say, the Axis "historians" would be ready to burn down all their libraries if necessary to prove that the Russian Bolsheviks cannot be "Aryans," although, of course, by the "anti-Comintern" triangle the Japanese have been converted to something akin to "honorary Aryans."

The difference between the way in which Engels uses the terms Aryans and Semites, and the way in which Nazism and its apologist use them, can be very briefly stated: It is the difference between scientific enlightenment and reactionary mystification, between truth and falsehood, between human Communism and inhuman fascism.

—Issued by: Italian Section, International Workers Order.

Commercial Airliners for Turkey



THREE PASSENGER AIRSHIPS which were built in England for the Turkish Government, photographed on arrival in Istanbul airport. With slight alterations the planes can be converted for military use.

World Front

By HARRY GANNES



Rome and Berlin Warmakers Scurry and Sweat Over Form Of Rejecting Roosevelt's Message

How will the enraged fascist warmakers answer the President's sensational message for peace?

It is not enough to say that Hitler and Mussolini will angrily reject the proposals and continue as unconcerned as ever with their war plans. The nervous scampering and irritated indignation that was evident in the highest German and Italian fascist circles are proof that the fascist butchers are dreadfully concerned over how to dismiss this appeal with insulting rejections.

A document that has so deeply gripped the imagination of the peace-loving peoples of the world cannot be bluntly and unceremoniously brushed aside by the fascist dictators.

No doubt, in the style of the American reactionaries, the totalitarian war-instigators will try to throw the onus of the war danger on President Roosevelt. They will possibly make some counter-proposals in a violent effort to escape from the piercing searchlight that America's chief executive has thrown on them.

Hitler and Mussolini know that President Roosevelt actually spoke over the steel helmets of the fascist bighorns to the people of Germany and Italy. In responding, the fascist headmen have to take into account, besides President Roosevelt and the tremendous prestige he commands in the world today, the sentiment of the great majority of the world's population.

Hitler on previous occasions has expressed himself as most fearful of any moves such as that made by President Roosevelt which puts the fascists on the spot and exposes their monstrous war aims.

No matter how few of the German and Italian people the President's historic message may yet have reached, it is a tremendous fact in the world political situation that sooner or later it will penetrate to every nook and corner of the fascist lands.

One can very often gauge how the fascists take a thing like this by the attitude of the pro-Nazi Hearst press and the response of a number of reactionary Senators and Congressmen in Washington. The Hearst press, for example, was flabbergasted by the elemental power of the President's message. The Hearst INS correspondent in London, William Hillman, dolefully reported to his home office that "Roosevelt's document has begun finally to smoke out the Rome and Berlin dictators where they have to state their purpose."

This is about the way the fascist war-mongers feel about it. And in formulating their reply or replies, they will borrow lavishly from the anti-New Deal arsenal of the most reactionary American isolationists and many of their dupes.

Such Rome-Berlin axis stooges here as Father Coughlin must have been anxiously upset when they read the President's message. Following the Pope's Easter talk, in which he called for a conference to discuss the preservation of the peace, the President's document which goes much further no doubt will win wide support from Catholics everywhere.

Because President Roosevelt's bold appeal will be a landmark in the struggle against the fascist drive to a world war, it is important to emphasize its major significance.

First of all, the President's message puts the finger on the fascists as the aggressors against world peace and liberty. It exposes their aims so specifically that few in the world can spread doubts about it any more. It arouses the peoples against the next possible moves of Hitler and Mussolini.

Next, this document makes it infinitely harder for the Munichmen to plot another Munich betrayal in the present situation.

Moreover, it is one of the greatest means of mobilizing the peace forces of the world around a concrete international struggle against the fascist warmakers. In this respect, it is an enormously valuable adjunct to the Soviet Union's proposals for a conference to halt Hitler.

Lastly, by making the most direct appeal to the German and Italian people ever attempted by any statesman in France, Great Britain and the United States, it will tend to draw the people in the fascist countries closer to the peace forces of the world. The fascists see war as their only means of continued existence, and since the President's message demolishes a good portion of the fascist propaganda smoke-screens for war, the way is opened now for a speedier realization of the only instrumentally that will halt Hitler, and that is collective security.

A glimpse at the consternation in the camp of fascism as a result of the President's messages can be gained, for instance, in seeing the Nazis resort to their worn-out stock argument about inclusion of the Soviet Union in any world conference of peace, making the proposals totally unacceptable.

When this argument is becoming threadbare and has been so roundly exposed since the Munich betrayal, the Nazis are desperate, Rome and Berlin still have to try to count on empty harangues in a wild effort to conceal and advance their world war plans.

Letters From Readers

"We'll Think Twice Hereafter"—

Philadelphia, Pa.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I noted the error that Mike Gold made in his column on the Automat question. But maybe a lot of good will come out of that mistake, on account of the storm that arose.

Here in Philadelphia, after meetings, many Communists, Radicals, Progressives, etc. go to the Automat to eat and talk to their friends.

Of course, in Philadelphia, the supply of good, moderate restaurants is limited, but since the anti-union activities of Horn & Hardart have been pointed out, all of us here will think twice before entering restaurants.

JAMES TRACY.

Change the World



The Cigar Makers In
Ybor City Put On A
Wonderful Carnival

By MIKE GOLD

La Verbena de Tabaco—the Tobacco Festival. It was being run under the auspices of the Chamber of Commerce of Ybor City, where the cigar workers live and labor. Does any Chamber of Commerce ever display imagination, or run a show not orchestrated by cash registers? These poor doops have mutilated minds. They see the great earth, the glorious seas and skies, and humanity itself, only through a veil of dollar-bills.

Fortunately, I went despite my fears, and had a wonderful time. The Chamber of Commerce made the financial profit, but it was the cigar-makers who really ran the show. It was a true People's Fiesta, such as I had seen in Mexico and little French towns. In a park, under the tropical moon and stars, the cigar-makers and their wives, daughters, mothers and numerous children, danced to inflammatory rumba bands.

And how they danced! And how they enjoyed themselves! Latins love life. They don't need machinery to help them, roller coasters, carousels, slapstick devices, gambling wheels; they generate their own fun.

There was a vaudeville show by Havana professionals, mostly comical rumbas, Spanish songs and dances, and the like, first-rate performances. But the stars of the show were the Workers' Clubs. From each a group of young men and women put on one of those drill-team exhibitions that are popular with fraternal organizations. I thought the Italian Club was best; it had a fine young tenor and a mandolin chorus, dressed in medieval costumes. The Cubans were good, too. They were carefully picked for size, ranging from five feet to six-foot-two. The lanky young chap who was the tallest of the forty men must have been popular, and also a Communist, because the crowds kept kidding him and yelling, "Viva el Comunista!"

I GOT home at five in the morning. At eight I had breakfast. Then I went to a conference of citrus workers, tobacco workers, teachers, seamen, and other Floridians. At one o'clock we adjourned for lunch, and passing by the Italian Club, I heard a band playing and the sound of laughter. They were still dancing; in all the clubs the fiesta was continuing. At night they would adjourn again to the park, and this continued for two days and two nights.

These workers' clubs are really unusual. There are five or six of them, big buildings that have dance halls that can hold three thousand, big meeting halls, small committee rooms, libraries, recreation rooms, restaurant bars. Here the doctors of the club may be consulted any day. One club, the Cuban, has a cooperative pharmacy and dentist as well as medical clinic. Some of the clubs, as I have said, have built their own hospitals.

The only criticism I would make of the cigar-makers union is that it has not yet tried sufficiently to explain itself and to make firm alliances with the English-speaking workers of Tampa.

Such education would win over many a Klanman who now believes that the cigar-makers are "un-American," or threaten his institutions. But the cigar-makers are really one of the chief bulwarks of democracy in Florida. And they with the decent citizens of Tampa, they could elect a clean and progressive city government, if the united front was achieved.

At the last convention of the Florida State Federation of Labor, many progressive resolutions were passed, surprising for a state that is Klan dominated. Florida also elected Senator Claude Pepper, a staunch New Dealer. Florida is bigger and better than the gambling and tourism of Miami. It is taking a leading place in the slow, but steady advance of Southern liberalism; and the cigar-makers of Tampa are playing a big and honorable role in that advance.

So remember that, whenever you smoke a hand-rolled union-made Tampa cigar! Viva Tampa Libre!

THE LOUDSPEAKER

By Nemo

DAYTIME DRIVE: There's one accomplishment American radio has to its credit that deserves publicity. That's the creation of a form of "literature"—dramatic serials which make daytime listening to the network stations almost impossible. We never fully realized the extent to which this asinine stuff clogs up the

listeners who tune in during the day time hours would do it Bronx Borough President Lyons had his way with WNYC. The Municipal Station is the only refuge for the fugitives from the chain day time programs.

For instance, between 9 A. M. and 5 P. M. daily on WABC, of the Columbia network, some twenty-five different programs are scheduled. Of these, nineteen were dramatic serials—"Girl Interne," "Helen Trent's Romance," "Big Sister" and similar stuff. The listening is especially unbearable between the hours of 9:15 A. M. and 11:30 when there are seven of these sketches in a row.

The schedule of NBC's WEAF from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. its even worse—twenty-one serials in that time. Tune in to WEAF from 10 A. M. to 12:30 if you want real radio punishment; ten of these soap flakes-and-romance serials in succession.

WOR is not quite so bad. Not so many serials. Most of its daytime shows fall into the housekeeper's advice or light musical class. A big chunk of time, however, from three to five is monopolized by baseball. CBS is particularly at fault. During the past year, the network has given evidence of a desire to step up the I.Q. of its day time programming. A daily symphony hour between four and five everyday was inaugurated.

We don't know what New York

AIR-MINDED



Alice Faye, Constance Bennett and Nancy Kelly appear together in "Tailspin," showing at the East Bronx Theatre today and tomorrow.

Steel Worker's Tribute to Bill Foster's Book

By Pat Cushman

Not since the days 47 years ago, while employed in a little iron mill at the foot of Fishers Peak, in the Raton mountains at Trinidad, Colorado—after first reading Victor Hugo's immortal *Les Misérables* has this writer been so enlightened, deeply impressed, immensely pleased and completely captivated by a book, as I have been by Bill Foster's "Pages from a Worker's Life."

I usually consume several weeks' time in reading a book of similar size, but the rapidly moving and interesting trend of events it contains, combined with labor and political history of the last three decades, riveted my attention upon its pages, until its reading was completed in approximately three days.

There are so many highlights, political, social and industrial in this wonderful book, that it will require the writing of a book of equal, if not greater proportions to give even a partial analysis of its seven chapters, hence I have selected only the portions of the pages that touch upon matters most familiar and interesting to me, for brief comment.

Exciting Episodes Of Adventure

The description of his thrilling experiences, riding the rods and trucks under freight, on top of passenger, blind baggage and open cars in zero weather, the terrible menace of sliding loads of steel and lumber inside the cars, the brutality of the fare collecting, grafting "shacks," the numerous close calls and narrow escapes from death, and the murderous railroad "pulls"—some of those incidents were parallels, but on a more numerous and remarkable scale, of my own experience during the early Nineties in the arid regions and mountains of Colorado and New Mexico.

On a par with those exciting episodes, are his tales and voyages of the seas, the constant jeopardy in which the seamen were compelled to work.

No less enlightening were his references to the ever present menace of Fascist coercion while passing through Italy, and its comparison to the kindness and consideration extended him during his sojourn in the Soviet Union, even though the Russian Workers and their Government were still in the throes of the famine caused by the failure of the crops and the blockade of the capitalist nations.

It is doubtful if a person other than a steel worker, living in Pittsburgh, the Steel Citadel of capitalism, could so fully appreciate the difficult position he occupied as leader of the great Steel Strike of 1919, facing a frontal attack by the powerful U. S. Steel Corporation, flanked on each side by the timidity and inexperience of workers who had been coerced, intimidated and terrorized through a period of 27 years.

While following and harassing his rear guard were the timid, ultra-conservative elements in the Pittsburgh Central Labor Union, augmented by Gomperites and ossified "Official Family" of the Amalgamated Association of Iron Steel and Tin Workers, while wriggling through the entire struggle was the spider-like spy system, which had the secret appropriation if not the open sanction of the state, county and municipal governments of Pennsylvania.

ARTIST AND EXPLORER



Jo Davidson, noted American sculptor, and Vilhjalmur Stefansson, internationally famous explorer, at a dinner tendered by the American Council on Soviet Relations to the members of the USSR's Commission to the World's Fair, at the Hotel Commodore recently.

'Will You Help Save the Life of a Helpless Child?'

Two hundred thousand Spanish Republican children are now in France. The author of the accompanying article appeals to Americans to help care for them.

By Mrs. Winifred Bates
(Wife of Ralph Bates, noted author)

I have just left those children's homes in the south of France where you, the great-hearted American people, are caring for the innocent victims of war-ravaged Spain.

On Good Friday, 1938, I was driving from Barcelona to Valencia. We set out from the city in the early morning

along the coast road. After many hours of peaceful going, we drew near the town of Tortosa at the mouth of the Ebro. Suddenly I noticed that all the cars were stationary and that people were lying down in the olive groves at the side of the road.

We pulled up, and lay down under an olive tree. Twelve bombers were above us. A woman, crouching by a wall with a baby in her arms, shouted to me: "They are bombing Tortosa."

Black Bombers Overhead

Gradually we moved on through the ruined town and out to the peaceful countryside again. Occasionally they came again, the black bombers, and we lay with the fisherfolk in the olive fields. Then the villagers' cars began coming towards us, piled high with mattresses, household utensils, chicken pens . . . and children.

I watched the bombers change formation from flying in threes to single circles, so that the lower part of the circle came very near the road. And I saw them machine-gun the women and children and old folk and dogs and goats as they fled along the road.

A dispatch rider said to me: "I think they (that is, the enemy) are in the next village." So I turned back. The road was cut. I drove back to Barcelona by moonlight, and



Over 200,000 Spanish children are now in France. They need YOUR help and care.

In the orchards I could distinguish figures moving, the women making the beds for the children too tired to struggle on. All night they came down from the bombed villages of the hills and along the war-battered coast. They plodded on till they came to Barcelona. Once there, they went to the Social Welfare Committee. I saw the little children put into colonies and schools in the large houses which are scattered on the hills around the city and by the sea. Every care was taken of them and I saw them blossom like flowers in these homes.

200,000 Spanish Children In France

Then the war came to Barcelona, and to our horror some of the children's colonies were hit. We cleared out the children and once more the weary trek began towards France. Some died by the wayside and it was a daily sight to see the priests officiating at their burials among the cork and pine trees.

But about 200,000 of them have been saved and are in France. We have got many of them into happy colonies, supported by the Foster Parents Plan. Many more need help and care.

I was talking one night to a group

STAGE

'Philadelphia Story' Is An Amusing Trifle

THE PHILADELPHIA STORY. By Philip Barry. Produced by the Theatre Guild. Directed by Robert A. Sinclair. Designed and lighted by Robert Edmund Jones.

By John Cambridge

"In 'The Philadelphia Story' Philip Barry has returned from mysticism to manners, and although the new play has as little to say as 'Here Come the Clowns' at least that little is said with elegance and theatrical effectiveness. Katherine Hepburn in the principal part is responsible for an authoritative, amusing, and polished performance.

The story is nothing very much. Tracy Lord (Miss Hepburn) having once been married is about to get somewhat expectedly, to Better Half No. 1. She goes through the gyrations of being what is described as a "virgin goddess," and there is a more or less amorous and Pomeroy episode with a visiting writer from a famous New York picture magazine. The first husband was born to the upper brackets, and was, of course, a thoroughly fine fellow, or "yar," as the Best People say; husband-who-might-have-been, however, came from the ranks, and, therefore, turned out a snob and a fool, with a dash of priggishness for sophistication's sake. Barry is as Barry does.

Barry's Sympathies With Rich

The interesting thing that emerges from the work of playwrights like Barry, Lonsdale and Coward, whose sympathies are with the rich, as opposed to the plays of Maugham, for instance, who looks upon them with a more penetrating eye, is the contrasting dramatic use made of the bad manners, which are an attribute of the international snobocracy. Barry & Co. display these manners so as to evoke sympathetic laughter—"See, how amusing we are!" Maugham, on the other hand, almost invariably turns his laughter against the lords. Centuries ago William of Wykeham wrote, "Manners maketh man," but nowadays it is apparent that bad manners becometh Mammon. In the characteristic display of sheer rudeness by sons of his chief characters "The Philadelphia Story" is an unintentional criticism of society.

An amusing trifle.

NEIGHBORHOOD THEATRES

MANHATTAN
ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Mon.-Wed. "Women in the Wind." Tues. Wed. "Inside Story." Thurs. "Black and White." Fri. "Black and White." Sat. "Black and White." Sun. "Black and White."
DOVER—Mon.-Wed. "The Artist and the Model." Thurs. "The Artist and the Model." Fri. "The Artist and the Model." Sat. "The Artist and the Model." Sun. "The Artist and the Model."
GRAMERCY PARK—Mon.-Wed. "The Artist and the Model." Thurs. "The Artist and the Model." Fri. "The Artist and the Model." Sat. "The Artist and the Model." Sun. "The Artist and the Model."
GREENWICH—Mon.-Wed. "The Artist and the Model." Thurs. "The Artist and the Model." Fri. "The Artist and the Model." Sat. "The Artist and the Model." Sun. "The Artist and the Model."
15TH ST. PLAYERS—Mon.-Wed. "The Artist and the Model." Thurs. "The Artist and the Model." Fri. "The Artist and the Model." Sat. "The Artist and the Model." Sun. "The Artist and the Model."
R.K.O. JEFFERSON—Mon.-Wed. "The Artist and the Model." Thurs. "The Artist and the Model." Fri. "The Artist and the Model." Sat. "The Artist and the Model." Sun. "The Artist and the Model."
ROOSEVELT—Mon.-Wed. "The Artist and the Model." Thurs. "The Artist and the Model." Fri. "The Artist and the Model." Sat. "The Artist and the Model." Sun. "The Artist and the Model."

BROOKLYN
JEWEL—Mon.-Wed. "The Artist and the Model." Thurs. "The Artist and the Model." Fri. "The Artist and the Model." Sat. "The Artist and the Model." Sun. "The Artist and the Model."
PEOPLES—Mon.-Wed. "The Artist and the Model." Thurs. "The Artist and the Model." Fri. "The Artist and the Model." Sat. "The Artist and the Model." Sun. "The Artist and the Model."

BOYER—Mon.-Wed. "The Artist and the Model." Thurs. "The Artist and the Model." Fri. "The Artist and the Model." Sat. "The Artist and the Model." Sun. "The Artist and the Model."

DE LUKE—Mon.-Wed. "The Artist and the Model." Thurs. "The Artist and the Model." Fri. "The Artist and the Model." Sat. "The Artist and the Model." Sun. "The Artist and the Model."

FENWAY—Mon.-Wed. "The Artist and the Model." Thurs. "The Artist and the Model." Fri. "The Artist and the Model." Sat. "The Artist and the Model." Sun. "The Artist and the Model."

FREEMAN—Mon.-Wed. "The Artist and the Model." Thurs. "The Artist and the Model." Fri. "The Artist and the Model." Sat. "The Artist and the Model." Sun. "The Artist and the Model."

LIDO—Mon.-Wed. "The Artist and the Model." Thurs. "The Artist and the Model." Fri. "The Artist and the Model." Sat. "The Artist and the Model." Sun. "The Artist and the Model."

TOWER—Mon.-Wed. "The Artist and the Model." Thurs. "The Artist and the Model." Fri. "The Artist and the Model." Sat. "The Artist and the Model." Sun. "The Artist and the Model."

TIFIN—Mon.-Wed. "The Artist and the Model." Thurs. "The Artist and the Model." Fri. "The Artist and the Model." Sat. "The Artist and the Model." Sun. "The Artist and the Model."

TRENTON—Mon.-Wed. "The Artist and the Model." Thurs. "The Artist and the Model." Fri. "The Artist and the Model." Sat. "The Artist and the Model." Sun. "The Artist and the Model."

NEW PRESIDENT—Mon.-Wed. "The Artist and the Model." Thurs. "The Artist and the Model." Fri. "The Artist and the Model." Sat. "The Artist and the Model." Sun. "The Artist and the Model."

RADIO—Mon.-Wed. "The Artist and the Model." Thurs. "The Artist and the Model." Fri. "The Artist and the Model." Sat. "The Artist and the Model." Sun. "The Artist and the Model."

STAR—Mon.-Wed. "The Artist and the Model." Thurs. "The Artist and the Model." Fri. "The Artist and the Model." Sat. "The Artist and the Model." Sun. "The Artist and the Model."

VOGUE—Mon.-Wed. "The Artist and the Model." Thurs. "The Artist and the Model." Fri. "The Artist and the Model." Sat. "The Artist and the Model." Sun. "The Artist and the Model."

UNIVERSITY—Mon.-Wed. "The Artist and the Model." Thurs. "The Artist and the Model." Fri. "The Artist and the Model." Sat. "The Artist and the Model." Sun. "The Artist and the Model."

ZENITH—Mon.-Wed. "The Artist and the Model." Thurs. "The Artist and the Model." Fri. "The Artist and the Model." Sat. "The Artist and the Model." Sun. "The Artist and the Model."

BOOKS

Elliot Paul's New Book Is Vivid Novel of Labor

THE STARS AND STRIPES FOREVER, by Elliot Paul. Random House. \$2.50.

Reviewed by Joseph Davis

It is a long journey from the island of Ibiza to the town of Meldon, Connecticut—thousands of miles. Ibiza was the scene of Elliot Paul's memorable story of the Spanish war. The Life and Death of a Spanish Town. Meldon is the scene of his new novel. The peasants of the little Spanish community do not dress and speak

and work in quite the same way as the workers in the Stratford-Loring plant of the New England town. And yet there is a human bond between the two distant places as powerful as the suffering and hope of their inhabitants. Ibiza had to oppose an invasion of Italian bombers; Meldon repels an invasion of Pinkerton and Burns men, finks and thug squads. The plain people are drawn together in a splendid fraternalism and their blood is spilled in the streets as Meldon, like Ibiza, becomes the focus of a universal conflict between human rights and mercenary force.

The community is the hero of both stories, and the meaning of the action is the same: "There is nothing in this country, or in any country, that is more important than men and human happiness." Anyone who has been present at the hearings of the Senate Civil Liberties Committee will appreciate Mr. Paul's problem in his new novel. A social crisis like the Remington-Rand strike (though of course "All the events, names and characters in this novel are fictional") is loaded with so much dynamite that any novel which deals with it, one sometimes feels, must inevitably seem like anti-climax. Mr. Paul's novel does not suffer by contrast with the original event, and that is the measure of its success. It captures the skulduggery and the heroism, the setbacks and the victories of a major industrial conflict.

Mark Loring, the vain and ignorant owner of Meldon's amplifier factory, is determined to defeat the C.I.O. He threatens to move his plant to another town if the workers insist on organizing. Loring hates Roosevelt and his "red manifesto," the National Labor Relations Act. And he resorts to all the devices of strikebreaking: he imports spies and finks; he intimidates the press; he organizes the Better Business Association; he uses amplifiers to broadcast "The Stars and Stripes Forever" in a demagogic appeal to patriotic sentiment; he frames the strike leaders; he makes fantastic promises to the "loyal employees"; and he plays the farmers against the factory workers.

More heroic than the press and the public officials, the workers stand their ground against intimidation and hunger. And they find friends among the middle-class townspeople who realize that Loring's rule-of-ruin policy means not only the workers but the very existence of Meldon as a community. (It does seem a pity, however, that Mr. Paul fails to distinguish between progressive Catholics and reactionary Catholics like Father Flynn, just as he tends to lump the Legion in one reactionary mass.) The story of the town's resistance to Loring's irresponsible dictatorship is told with energy and insight.

It is a swift story, but a little too swift to allow for the deepening of any single character. We meet many people—Narcissus, the C.I.O.

organizer; Doc Shand, who mends the fractured legs of the pickets; Ned Bascomb, who tells the whole story from the point of view of the strikers; Mayor Linquist; and so on. The multiplication of characters results in a certain scattering of force; and in some instances—Loring's wife and his lawyer, who side with the strikers—a lack of conviction.

But the town is here, tense and divided, realizing more and more clearly that the outcome of the strike will determine its destiny for some time to come. Ned Bascomb, the author's spokesman, understands the main issues and describes them in an unadorned and vigorous style. The result is a novel which should appeal to a wide audience of worker and middle-class readers. If the sales of this book reach the dizzy heights of *The Life and Death of a Spanish Town*—over 150,000—American public opinion will profit. For this novel strikingly illustrates the thesis of William Z. Foster's article on "The Human Element in Mass Agitation" which appears in the April Communist.

At the risk of appearing immodest, this reviewer cannot help pointing out that the *Daily Worker* is the only newspaper which covered the Meldon strike at all accurately. This is what the strikers say in this novel, and they ought to know.

Dr. Henry Sigerist, director of the Institute of Medicine at Johns Hopkins University and author of *Man and Medicine* and *American Medicine*, will lecture on "Science and the Social Structure," at the Brooklyn Academy of Music this evening at 8:15 o'clock. Dr. Bernhard J. Stern, lecturer in Sociology at Columbia University, will preside as chairman. This lecture is the fourteenth in the series, "Science as a Social Force," held under the auspices of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences.

MOTION PICTURES
Cont. from 11:30 A. M. - Exclusive N. Y. Showings!
Anna Neagle & Cedric Hardwicke in
'CONCENTRATION CAMP' and 'PEG OF OLD DRURY'
Secret Movement of the German People Against Hitler
'ROOSEVELT' Mon. 2nd Ave. at Houston Street
'HITLER' Sun. 2nd Ave. at Houston Street
15¢ Every Day

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ASCOT
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Recommended - "Time" "Shirley" "Post"
'CONCENTRATION CAMP'
THE RED FRONT UNDERGROUND MOVEMENT AGAINST HITLER!
'ROOSEVELT' Mon. 2nd Ave. at Houston Street
'HITLER' Sun. 2nd Ave. at Houston Street
15¢ Every Day

BROOKLYN
PEOPLES
NOW PLATING
'CONCENTRATION CAMP'
THE RED FRONT UNDERGROUND MOVEMENT AGAINST HITLER!
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15¢ Every Day

THE STAGE
GROUP THEATRE PRODUCTIONS -
'THE GENTLE PEOPLE'
A Comedy by IRVING SHAW
Sylvia TONE SHAW
SIDNEY TONE JAFFE
RESCUED. 41 St. E. of W. 42nd St. 15¢
A Matinee weekly. Wed. Thurs. & Sat.

CIRCUS
MADISON SQ. GARDEN
TODAY DAILY
2:15 and 8:15 P.M.
Last SUNDAY
Doors Open 1 & 7
RINGLING BROS. AND
BARNUM & BAILEY
CIRCUS
RESTLED IN BEAUTY
AND SLENDER FOR A
CHANGING WORLD
THE CHAS. LAUREL New Second-Circuit
'THE WORLD COMES TO THE WORLD'S FAIR'

EXCLUSIVE N.Y. SHOWING
'Babbling' 2nd Ave. at Houston Street
'HEART-PAINT' 2nd Ave. at Houston Street
15¢ Every Day

GREELEY
'PROFESSOR MOMLOCH'
A "SECRET SERVICE OF THE AIR!"

PERSONAL---BUT
NOT PRIVATE

By DAVE FARRELL

Cubs Will Positively
NOT Win Flag Again!

I just got a gander at those figures released by Mr. Jack Philanthropist Doyle, betting commissioner to the sports world and I laughed right out loud at his odds on the Cubs. In Mr. D's book the Wrigley outfit is only a two-to-one shot on repeating. If I was in Doyle's racket I'd induce the suckers with better odds than that. I'd give them four-to-one that the Cubs don't cop.

Maybe the reason I'd give this price is that I've seen a lot of the Cubs this spring than has Doyle. I've seen every game they played during their stay in Los Angeles. And you can take it from me that the Cubs are not the pennant winners of the senior circuit. And what's more I don't think they'll finish second either.

My reasons for these rash statements? Simple. They ain't got no pitching, at least not enough for it to carry the fight all the way down to September 30. I've looked at every one of their chuckers except Clay Bryant and the Dizz and frankly they don't excite me. Larry French looked better than anybody else or the regulars but then the Brentwood Beau had been working longer than the rest. He was in pretty fair shape before the boys got into camp. But Larry didn't show me enough, that is by the time the boys left town, to make me feel that he was capable of coming through with 15 wins.

Bill Lee looked good, I'll admit; but then he's no question mark. A 20-game winner never is. The same goes for Bryant who came through with 19 wins last year. But the big interrogation is Dizzy Dean. He has pitched only a couple of innings and those none too well, this in spite of Gabby's reported speech of delight.

These are the Cub standbys and out of them I don't see any 90 games that is needed to win pennants. The rest of the pitching staff is a lot of guys named Gus with the exception of the venerable Charlie Root who in his condition should be used for nothing more than relief. Lefty Ed Carnett showed that "Old Devil-Control" is still his problem. When he found the plate, he looked good, but not good enough to be considered a starting pitcher. He wasn't even good enough to be a starting pitcher for the Angels' most of last season. Al Epperly needs another year in a fast minor league. Ray Harrell I don't want on my ball club. And that goes for Newel Kimball and Walter Hilbe. Jack Russell is strictly a reliever. And Vance Page is not much better than fairish. In fact of his second stringers the boy who looked the best was our own Gene Lillard. Gene's problem is lack of experience. He has only been chucking a couple of years.

And I'll tell you what I don't like about the Cubs—their infield. Phil Cavaretta is not my idea of a Hal Chase at first base. He is not as gauche as Zeke Bonura but he can't begin to field with the boy they sent out to us, Rip Collins. And when it comes to hitting, Phil is a great kid to get himself a long long foul and then ground out unaided to the first baseman. If Bartell can play ball the Cubs are all right around the keystone sack. But with Stevie Messner in there, I have my doubts. Stevie can hit with the best of them. But he certainly can't field. He is slow, doesn't cover enough ground, and has a tendency to fumble. But he has a terrific arm and can whale. Woody English can field but not hit. And on top of that he's also a venerable. If Bartell is really out, Gabby is out of luck because nobody is going to give them a top notcher. Stanley Hack, the laughing boy at third base, is my idea of the sweetest ball player on the club.

The Cub outfield is a honey and I think it's the best in the league. If Joe Marty gets started right I think he has it in him to be one of the greatest ball players of all time. But he's a brooder, a sort of baseball neurotic. If he goes a couple of games without getting a hit, the young man takes to the sulks and paralyzes it into a slump. But if Joe gets started right, nothing will stop that kid. Augie Galan was playing a lot of sweet ball when his accordion played knee gave it the fold. If Joe is out for the season, it's going to be tough. But in Jimmy Gleason the Cubs got a great buy at the \$25,000 they are supposed to have given the Yankees for his contract. That boy hits hard and sharp and if he once breaks in playing regularly, he's apt to finish the season. Hank Lieber is acknowledged a hard hitter. But I wonder how many people realize what a great fielder he is. The big mouse covers an enormous amount of room in the outfield.

Gabby caught 88 games last year. I'll bet you that he doesn't catch 75 this year. Gus Mancuso will take over a good share of the catching burden and that will be a headache saved for the portly one. Because when Ken O'Dea was in there, Gabby always had the fidgets. If it interests anyone you can make book that Bill Baker has snagged the number three spot as catcher from Bobby Garbarik, something I didn't think would happen. When Baker was in the Coast League I thought very little of him. But good authorities assure me that he had shoulder trouble that year but that a change of diet has straightened him out.

Now that you've gotten this far I'll still insist that the Cubs will be lucky to grab the number 2 spot. I can't see them as pennant winners.

WHAT'S ON

RATES: 15 words, 50c Monday to Saturday, 35c Sunday, 5c additional word. DEADLINE: Wednesday, 12 Noon. Payments must be made in advance or notice will not appear.

Tonight

J. J. WACHTEL, formerly with N. Y. Housing Authority. Lectures. Refreshments and Admission Free. 8:15 P.M. 26 St. Marks Place, NYC. Ausp. Steve Katsoris Br. L.L.D.

Coming

TAC REVUE. NEW SKITS. Friday, April 21st at Hotel Capitol, 51st St. 5th Ave., NYC. Benefit Metropolitan Music School. Tickets—5c East 12th St. and Workers Book Store. 15TH ANNIVERSARY CONCERT. President Mandolin Orchestra. Eugene Plotnikoff, Conductor. Guest Artists: Ray Marshall, Soprano, Lucien Rutman, Tenor. Saturday, April 22nd, 8:30 P.M. at Town Hall, 42nd St., NYC. Tickets: 50c, 30c and 15c at 108 E. 14th St. and Daily Worker Office.

Benefit: DISABLED VETERANS FUND. Friends of Abraham Lincoln Brigade present TAC (Theatre Arts Committee) variety show featuring:

★ FRANCHOT TONE
★ SAM JAFFE
★ LUTEL WATERS
★ ARTHUR ROBER
★ GIPSY ROSE LEE
★ TAMARA
★ REX INGRAM
and Others

THEATRE NIGHT
SUNDAY, APRIL 23rd

At 8:30 P.M.
MECCA TEMPLE, 536 E. 7th Ave.
Tickets: \$1.50, \$1.10, 50c, 35c; at Friends of Lincoln Brigade, 125 W. 45th St. and Workers Bookshop.

SPRING TERM
REGISTRATION

Boston, Mass.

OPEN MEMBERSHIP MEETING on International Situation and Map Day. Phil Franklin, main speaker. Feature movie: free admission Tuesday, April 18th, 8 P.M. 21st Floor Hall, 218 Huntington Ave.; Ausp. Communist Party of Boston.

Philadelphia, Pa.

MASS BIRTHDAY DANCE. Floor Show, Music, New World Dancers. Jitterbug Contest. Friday, April 21st, 4035 Girard Ave. 24th Ward, C.P.

School Registration

LEARN-BALLROOM DANCING—Social Dance Group. The recognized school for working men. New private, class lessons. Walz, Fox-Trot, Tango, etc. Low Rates. 114 West 14th St. (8th Ave.). CH. 2-8212, Phila.

WORKERS SCHOOL REGISTRATION for Spring Term now going on. For descriptive catalogue, write to School Office, 35 E. 12th St., NYC. Tel.: ALgonquin 4-1199.

CAMP

NITGEDAIGET

Recess, New York

Hotel Accommodations

Indoor Basketball

\$17 per Week—\$3 per Day

Cats leave daily from 2700 Bronx Park East, at Allerton Ave. Station, 10:30 A.M. Friday at 10:30 A.M. and 2:30 P.M. Saturday at 10:30 A.M. and 2:30 P.M. Telephone: 9-1231. T.I. City Office, EStabrook 8-1400; Transportation EStabrook 8-5141.

CLASSES BEGIN TODAY

Last Week of Registration!

WORKERS SCHOOL

Complete Courses of Study in: MARXISM-LENINISM, POLITICAL ECONOMY, AMERICAN HISTORY, TRADE UNIONISM, etc. New Courses include: HISTORY OF THE C.P.U., SOVIET FOREIGN POLICY, ANTHROPOLOGY, MODERN EUROPEAN HISTORY, NATIONAL GROUP IN AMERICA.

For a complete list of courses write for descriptive catalogue to School Office, 35 East 12th Street, N. Y. C. Telephone ALgonquin 4-1199.

SPORTS
DAILY WORKER
SPORTS

NEW YORK, MONDAY, APRIL 17, 1939

Yanks Open Season at Washington Today

Flock - Giants Feud
Tomorrow as Teams
Go at Full Blast

250,000 Fans Expected to Witness Games in 8 Cities as Baseball Enters 100th Year

By Stan Kurman

The Dodgers welcome the hated Giants into Ebbets Field tomorrow as baseball goes into full swing with an estimated 250,000 fans taking in ball games in 8 different cities.

Heading into the wars after humbling the Yanks in 6 out of 8 exhibition tries, excluding one tie, the Dodgers are in their best shape in years.

The addition of Gene Moore to the outfield has added power and strengthened the defense of the team. Gene's great throwing arm was the talk of the grapefruit league as time after time he picked off unknowing American League runners.

Al Todd will be a valuable asset to the jinxed Babe Phelps behind the plate. Then there's young Pete Coscarart. Following a slow start, the rookie second-sacker picked up momentum as the teams headed North and was sensational in the Yankee series in Brooklyn. He'll go great alongside of Manager Durocher at short.

The Giants also are greatly improved over last year. Zeke Bonura is the sluggiest first-baseman the Giants have had since the days of Manager Bill Terry. Himself, He'll pole plenty of homers into the left field stands.

Burgess Whitehead is playing the same grand old game that he did back in '37 at second base and will go well with Billy Jurges, who is a real shortstop. Speedy George Myatt adds a touch of streamlining at third and rookie Manuel Salvo should help out plenty on the hill.

So with the teams heading into the 100th year of the National Pastime tomorrow its high time that

Giants vs. Yanks in All N. Y.
World Series, Say Managers

By George Kirksey

Baseball's centennial World Series will be played between the New York Yankees and the New York Giants, the major league managers forecast yesterday in the annual United Press poll.

The Yanks were unanimous choices to win their fourth straight pennant in the American League race, while the Giants, Bill Terry's rebuilt team of mystery, nosed out the Cubs, last year's champions, and the betting favorites, and the Reds in the National League poll.

Five managers—two in the American and three in the National—did not take part in the poll, but the votes of the majority were conclusive enough to show where the strength lies this year.

Oscar Vitt, Cleveland manager, and Connie Mack were the American Leaguers who did not vote, while in the National League Bill Terry, Leo Durocher and Ray Blades were not represented.

All six managers who took part in the American League poll picked the Yanks to repeat and five of them named the Red Sox to finish second. With two exceptions, the outcome of the American League race was predicted the same as last year—the Tigers were named to finish third instead of the Indians and the White Sox to finish fifth instead of the Senators.

How They Pick 'Em

NATIONAL LEAGUE	AMERICAN LEAGUE
1—New York	1—New York
2—Chicago	2—Boston
3—Cincinnati	3—Detroit
4—Pitts.	4—Cleveland
5—St. Louis	5—Chicago
6—Boston	6—Wash.
7—Brooklyn	7—St. Louis
8—Phila.	8—Phila.

Joe McCarthy of the Yanks was brief in his comment, saying, "I like my club to win again." Joe Cronin of the Red Sox is inclined to be pessimistic about his club. "There is no assurance that our hitters will have as good a batting year as they did in 1938," he said. "We have hopes for our pitching but even that is a gamble."

Del Baker of the Tigers said he didn't see how it was possible for anybody to beat the Yanks. "I consider them stronger than they were last year because of improved pitching and a more developed second base combination which will offset the imminent retirement of Gehrig," he said.

Bucky Harris, Washington, regards the Yanks as the next thing

The Line-Ups

Here are the probable starting line-ups for today's season openers:

YANKS	SENATORS
Crossetti, SS.	Case, CF
Rolfe, 3B	Lewis, 3B
Henrich, RF	Estalella, LF
DiMaggio, CF	West, RF
Gehrig, 1B	Myer, 2B
Dickey, C	Gelbert, SS
Selkirk, LF	Waddell, 1B
Gordon, 2B	Ferrell, C
Gomez, P	Kraskauskas, P

REDS	PIRATES
Werber, 3B	L. Waner, CF
Berger, LF	Manush, RF
Joost, 2B	Rizzo, LF
MacCormick, 1B	Vaughn, SS
Lombardi, C	Suhr, 1B
Goodman, RF	Young, 2B
Craft, CF	Brubaker, 3B
Myers, SS	Berres, C
Vander Meer, P	Blanton, P

Yanks Finally
Stop Dodgers

Win 6-5 as Brooklyn Surge in Ninth Is Nipped

The Dodgers are back to normal again. They had an Ebbets Field crowd convinced that the men of McPhail couldn't lose—to the world's champion Yankees, at least—when the old trade mark of Brooklyn clubs came back as assurance that this was still a Dodger team.

Going into the last half of the ninth inning today the Ruppert Rifles held a 6-4 lead, the result of some healthy sweating in the first inning for four tallies, and a round-tripper with Joe Gallagher on the base paths for Flash Gordon in the third.

Goody Rosen first up for Brooklyn, tagged Marvin Bruer, who followed Hadley to the mound for the Yanks, for a single, was moved around to third on a one-bagger to right by Pete Coscarart and rode home on stage-gun Gene Moore's third double and fourth hit.

Fred Sington, poled a line drive into the Gordon's hands near second base. Flash stepped over, tagged Gene Moore for the final out and the first Yank win over the Dodgers in the last seven games of the exhibition tour.

FDR to Pitch First Ball; Gomez, Kraskauskas Mound Rivals; Reds Host to Pirates in N. L. Opener

Relieved to find that the Dodgers are not in their league, the Yanks officially usher in the 100th year of baseball today when they meet the Washington Senators in the traditional capital city opener. President Roosevelt, an ardent ball fan himself, has announced that his arm is in fine shape to throw out the first ball and that no bone chip operation will be necessary.

STARTS FOR YANKS



Lefty Gomez, Yankee southpaw pitcher, gets the call from Joe McCarthy to start the champs off on the right path towards a fourth straight pennant.

Lefty Gomez, who has been going great guns this spring except for a pardonable streak of wildness on a windy afternoon at Ebbets Field last week, has gotten the call from Manager Joe McCarthy. Red Ruffing, ace of the mound staff and 21-game winner last year, was supposed to take it easy all week because of a sore foot. But Red will be set to go when the champs entertain the Sox-rated most formidable obstacles to McCarthy's dreams for four straight—at the Stadium Tuesday.

Joe Kraskauskas is the pitching choice of Manager Bucky Harris of the Senators. Kraskauskas has been promising for a long time and has finally shown enough stuff to get the wave from Harris.

GEHRIG BIG PROBLEM

Lou Gehrig is the big question mark as the Yanks open fire, 1-3 favorites to win the pennant. Lou has slowed up badly and it's only a matter of time before Tommy Henrich is installed at first. Joe DiMaggio looks to be headed for his greatest season yet. The Italian outfielder has been pounding all kinds of pitching this spring and turning in his customary sparkling fielding.

There won't be any new faces in the starting line-up today but it will be difficult to keep rookies Keller and Gallagher out of there. The two young outfielders will be pressing George Selkirk and Henrich all the way. Buddy Rosen will be a familiar figure to Yankee fans when the double-headers start to roll around. The shugging rookie catcher is expected to relieve Bill Dickey often.

REDS VS. PIRATES

While the Yanks and Senators are cavorting before the President and several thousand other fans, the Reds entertain the Pirates at Crosley Field, Cincinnati. Double no-hit Johnny Vander Meer will get the call from Manager Bill McKechnie of the Reds against Pirate Cy Blanton, who turned in an exhibition no-hit effort the other day.

Boy, Abner Doubleday sure started something, didn't he? —STAN KURMAN.

EXHIBITION SCORES

Boston (N)		000 000-0 8 9
Boston (A)		000 100 000-1 4 4
MacPhail, Early, Fossell, Shofstall and Lopez; Rich and Peacock.		
At Chicago, Chicago (A) vs. Chicago (N), Canceled.		
At Washington (Baltimore) (N) vs. Washington (A), Canceled.		
At Cincinnati, Detroit (A) vs. Cincinnati (N), Canceled.		
Cleveland (N).....	001 100 000-3 8 9	
New York (B).....	100 100 000-4 4 1	
Miller, Drake and Fittak; Castelman, Wittig and Danning.		
Philadelphia (N).....	000 000 000-2 8 9	
Philadelphia (A).....	000 001 000-2 8 9	
Matlack, Fuldreiser, Butler and Davis; Millies; Farneser, Potter, Dean and Haver.		
New York (A).....	002 000 000-4 11 9	
Brooklyn (N).....	000 000 011-9 10 1	
Hedley, Bruer and Rosar; Crouch, Jefferson, Poffenberger and Phelps, Todd.		
St. Louis (N).....	001 000 1-4 7 1	
St. Louis (A).....	000 000 0-2 1 1	
Dean, Cooper and Franks; Owen; Marcus, Kramer, Cox and Spindler.		

Cards Win, 4-2

ST. LOUIS, April 16 (UP).—Paul Dean's return to the pitching heights became almost a certainty today when the famous Dean duo blanked the St. Louis Browns for four innings to feature the St. Louis Cardinals' one-hit 4-2 triumph in a game cut to seven innings by darkness.

by del

LITTLE LEFTY

